



10-1866

Jacksonville Republican | October 1866

Jacksonville Republican (Jacksonville, Ala. : 1837-1895)

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OCTOBER

Jacksonville Republican

OL. 30, NO. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., OCT. 6, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1540.

Jacksonville Republican.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.
WILL attend to the purchase of all lands, Water Powers, Rental of Property, &c. confided to his care in counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee, Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Howard, Jacksonville, Ala.

Blacksmithing.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing waggon, Bug, and all descriptions of Plantation work and repairs. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop.
A. B. WEBB
March 3, 1866.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Accordeons &c.
repaired by
E. B. McCLELLAN.
For the present he may be found at the "Kahn House" on the northeast corner of the public square.

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS
THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the patrons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their manufacturing capacity increased; and having made arrangements with Messrs. White & Plumer, of Selma, to sell on very fair commissions, the Flour manufactured at these Mills for market, I shall be prepared to attend in person to the shipping and accounting for sales, without charge for my services. For any one desiring to purchase of the proper size and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale market prices. The services of Mr. P. Mooney, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so.
M. W. ABERNATHY.
June 30, 1866—4f.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
Of Alabama,
Has located in the country near Seaboard, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for
PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, ETC.
Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South. He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four should desire it.
Feb. 23, '65.

JOHN W. INZER.
INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, Ala.
WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.
WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
General Collecting Agent.
Office fronting East door of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala. continues the practice of Law in all its branches, will give Calhoun and adjoining counties, will give special attention to drawing Wills, Deeds of Conveyance, Powers of Attorney, to the Probate of Wills, Administration of Estates, Guardianships, and will also act as Agent or the sale and purchase of Lands.

ELLIS & CALWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.
Jan. 6, 1866.

School Books,
JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by
P. ROWAN.
April 14.

BOLTING CLOTHS.
I have just received, direct from the Manufacturer, through the regular Importer, an assortment of **BOLTING CLOTHS** of superior finish.
Having sold this same make for the last 30 years, I can confidently recommend them. Each piece is carefully selected.
JNO. D. HOKE.
Jacksonville, June 30, 1866.

\$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with \$15—Stencil Tools.—No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks endorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance
ISSUED by the **Home Insurance Company**—Cash capital
\$500,000.
Risks taken on MERCHANTIZE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS and BUILDINGS of all classes insurable, at reasonable rates.
M. J. TURNLEY,
Insurance and General Collecting Agent,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office east side of the public square.
January 6, 1866—6m.

WESSON & HUNTING,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
12, North-east Street, opposite Western Hotel, NEW-YORK.
A. M. WATKINS, Late of Chickamauga June 2, 1863—3m.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved.
24 hours to the Tennessee & \$12 saved.
On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. do do will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 12 night do do will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M. do do will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.
Freight Trains, until further Notice.
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M. And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M. Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5:15 A. M. Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.
Passenger trains connect at Selma with boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Selma and Marianna Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Gilmer Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer & Co.'s splendid line of Coaches from thence to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all points North and East.
Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Western & Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00.
E. G. BARNEY,
June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

Dissolution.
THE partnership heretofore existing between Kennedy & Sheild in the mercantile business, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having claims against the firm, or who are indebted to it, will call on J. W. Kennedy for settlement.
J. W. KENNEDY,
W. K. SHEILD.
The business will be continued at the same place by the undersigned.
Aug. 25, 1866. J. W. KENNEDY.

New Steam Grist Mill.
THE undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn of any quantity require into meal of as good quality as can be made by any mill of the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road.
G. SOUTHER.
March 17, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. R. Railroad.
CASH!
200,000 Cross-Ties.
PROPOSALS are invited for the furnishing and delivery on the line of said road of any number of Cross-Ties, to be got from any number of White or Post Oak, Pine, young and thrifty Red Cedar—to be hewed on Black Locust sides to faces of nine inches two parallel sides to faces of nine inches wide, clear of sap, seven inches thick, and nine feet long, and must be perfectly sound and free from wind shakes.
Proposals must state the number to be contracted for, the number to be delivered to point of delivery, the kind of timber, and the price per tie.
All ties delivered under written contract before the fifteenth day of the following month. No ties will be inspected or received except they are delivered on a contract in writing with the undersigned and none will be paid for except they are inspected and received by a duly appointed agent.
E. G. BARNEY,
June 16, '66. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

Berry, Elliott & Co.,
GROCERS.
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT & STEAM-BOAT WHARF.

Rome, Ga.
WE are now receiving a large assortment of
GROCERIES,
which we offer to the trade at a small advance on cost.

COTTON OR PRODUCE
shipped as for sale, shall have special attention, and liberal CASH ADVANCES will be made on the same, if desired.
BERRY, ELLIOTT & CO.
Sept. 3m.

J. J. COHEN,
ROME, GA.
Wholesale Merchant.
Also AGENT for the sale of French Burr Rocks, Esopuse Mill Stones, Double German Anchor Bolting Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent Mill Bush, &c. &c.
All orders will have prompt attention.
A. G. FITZGER, S. F. SMITH, J. H. COOPER,
PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
With Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—6m.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25—4f

ROME STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS,
ROME, GA.
NOBLES & MITCHELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Horizontal, Vertical and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
From one to Five Hundred Horse Power.
Locomotive, Fine, Tubular & Cylinder BOILERS,
Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,
BLAST PIPES,
COTTON PRESSES,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.
MACHINERY FOR
Rolling Mills,
Blast Furnaces,
Railroads,
Saw & Grist-mills, &c.
CASTINGS
Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.
Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles.
Mining Machinery
For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines;
Bridge-castings and Bolts;
All kinds of Machinery and
BRASS CASTINGS.
We have rebuilt our Works and have New and Improved Machinery and Tools. RAILROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS, FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their interest to send us their orders. We use the best material and do our work well. We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at our establishment.
Prices will be as low or lower than the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South.
Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.
NOBLES & MITCHELL,
JAS. NOBLES, sr., THOS. P. MITCHELL, Cash.
JOHN W. NOBLE, Master Mechanic and Draughtman.
WM. NOBLE, GEORGE NOBLE,
SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.
July 21, 1866.

NEW DRUG STORE.
No. 3, Choice House, ROME, GA.
"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

TURNLEY & GIBBONS
ANNOUNCE to the public that they are receiving a large stock of
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
Having bought most of them
Since the Heavy Decline.
We are prepared to sell at wholesale on very reasonable terms. We flatter ourselves that no House this side of Augusta can compete with us. In addition to our extensive stock of Drugs, we offer Clover, Lucerne, Orchard, Hears, Rice and Timothy GRASS SEED.
Also, Millet, Buckwheat, &c. &c. Also a great variety of
KEROSENE LAMPS.
Which we are offering extremely low. Our stock consists in part of the following articles:
Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions,
Fine Wine, Brandy and Whisky.
For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink and Paper.

22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzic Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric "
50 " Muratic "
136 " Sulphuric "
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
57 " Sp'ts Ammonia,
63 " Niter Dulce,
27 " Assafoetida,
33 " Balsam Capivi,
58 " Blue Mass,
50 " Refined Borax,
32 " Calomel,
44 gals. Castor Oil,
12 boxes Castile Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
95 " Cream Tartar,
32 " Dover Powder,
100 " Ginger,
100 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
58 " Pressed Hops,
2000 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
5 lbs. Turpentine Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
1 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,
112 gross assorted Prescription Vials,
200 " assorted Corks,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Flower of Sulphur,
321 " Boric Acid,
600 " Carbolic Acid,
600 " China Opium,
27 " Powdered Opium,
5 " Iodide Potash,
24 doz. Sedlitz's Powders,
300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,
25 lbs. Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Black Lead,
172 " Chrome Green,
172 " Yellow,
800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.
Rome, Ga August 25, 1866.

THE NECESSITY OF BEING POSTED.
The St. Louis Republican revives a fact well worth remembering by those who hastily conclude, like the New York Herald, that because Vermont and Maine have gone for the Radicals, the whole country will follow suit. The Republican says:
"Nothing in the world, one way or the other, can be inferred from an election in Vermont or Maine, so far as the general result is concerned. Students of political statistics know this very well. In 1856, in the memorable contest between Buchanan and Fremont, Vermont and Maine both gave increased Republican majorities in September and the Fremont party yelled itself hoarse with shouts of triumph over the result, just as the Radicals are doing now. But the elections in October and November in 1856 upset all their calculations, and disappointed their hopes based on the Vermont and Maine vote, the great central States rolling up their votes for Buchanan, and overwhelming Fremont will defeat."
A similar spectacle was witnessed in 1862. It was generally believed that a revolution in public sentiment had changed the relations of parties, and that the fall elections would bring the Democrats into the ascendant. The elections came off in Vermont and Maine and the result exhibited the tide of sentiment running still in the old channel. The Radicals carried those States, and their party, from Boston to San Francisco, was crazy with delight. The New York Herald, then as now, changed around on the strength of these elections, and declared the Radicals would sweep every State, but in October and November the Radicals were overwhelmingly beaten from New York to Missouri.

So will it be again this year. Everybody feels that a revolution in public sentiment is going on—that the relations of parties are changing—and that the elections in October and November will show different results from those of the past few years.

THE FATE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.
We have assurances from some reverend gentlemen who recently visited Mr. Davis in prison that his health is so far affected that he cannot live three months whether free or captive.—These gentlemen, it appears, have appealed to the President for his release. Various accounts have been circulated, from time to time, as to the condition of Mr. Davis health—some representing it as unusually good, others as most precarious; but this is the first time that a definite limit has been set down to his existence. However, whether these conflicting reports be true on one side or the other is not the point. The question is, who is responsible for the detention of Davis in Fortress Monroe? Whose fault is it that he has not been tried long ago, and his case disposed of, either by his conviction or acquittal? If he is to be detained for years until he perishes in prison, while the ends of justice are left unserved, who shall bear the blame?

It is said that the President says it is the fault of Congress. Congress charges the President with the delay, and others again put the blame upon Chief Justice Chase. It is time that this matter should be settled in some way. It is a disgrace to our system of jurisprudence that the case of Jeff Davis should be allowed to remain in abeyance all this time. If he is amenable to the law let him have the benefit of the law. If there is any doubt as to the probability of his conviction, why detain him in prison? We adhere to our first impression, that the ends of justice would be best subserved and the dignity of the nation best sustained by opening the doors of Fortress Monroe and letting go whither-so-ever he will. At any rate, let his case be dealt with promptly. The country is about as weary of the subject as the prisoner is of his captivity.
New York Herald, 21st inst.

Read This!
ON and after Monday the 3rd inst., the Notes and Accounts due the late firm of Ryan, Francis & Rowland, may be found in my possession. Said claims have been deposited with me for immediate collection by Daniel T. Ryan, who owes them now in full. I therefore give timely notice to all persons thus indebted to call on me at my office without delay, and pay up at once, and save costs. "A word to the wise is sufficient."—Call and see me.
Wm. M. HAMES,
Office No. 4,
Office Row,
Jacksonville, Ala.
September 1st, 1866.—4f.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865—4f.

REMOVAL.
Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug Store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent.
Nov. 25, '65.—4f

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A Day at Fortress Monroe.
Visit of an old Mississippi Friend to Jefferson Davis—His Sketch of the Prison and the Prisoner.

[From the Natchez (Miss.) Courier, Aug. 22.]
The editor of this paper spent Friday the 7th inst., at Fortress Monroe, and the greater part of the day with its illustrious State prisoner. He found but little difficulty in obtaining permission to see Mr. Davis. Chief Commissary of the District and Department, and whose headquarters are at the Fortress, his warm thanks for the civilities and kindness shown him.

Mr. Davis's prison room at night is furnished with an iron camp bedstead, as short and narrow as regulations can provide. He has a table, a chair, a shelf for books, a curtain in the niche between two iron grates, by the aid of which he is enabled to take a salt water bath. These are luxuries. When first confined, he had a camp bedstead, a chair with one leg shorter than the other three—ingeniously constructed so as to give the greatest amount of torture in the least possible quantity of time and space—a table so low and so small that to call it a table were ridiculous—a basin and a pitcher. He received after a long time two tumblers; one of them, the guard borrowed and never returned; the other was broken, and not replaced for many days. He was not allowed the use of knife and fork. Even when his body was ulcerated by long confinement, the same fingers that dressed his sores, had to tear the miserable meat that was dolefully fed out by jailer Miles to the great State Prisoner of the United States! Of course from pure disgust, Jefferson Davis had to go without the food that common humanity would have given to a felon.

Thank God, these times are past! The tiger's thirst for blood has been assuaged, or perhaps the animal has been sent to Boston for safe-keeping for the present!
Mr. Davis's health is feeble—precarious in the extreme. Long confinement and the treatment he received during the first year of his horrible incarceration, have told terribly upon his slender frame. He was never a man of muscle. The intellectual ever predominated over the material. He is one of those gifted intellectual men, born only once in a century, whose brain is thought, and whose mouth is eloquence. In his prison dungeon, he can almost be spoken of as a hero of the past; and his acts, principles and ambitions have an historical and heroic interest. As a State Prisoner of the great Empire of the United States, he is surrounded with more personal interest than any other man can possibly be. The iron mask of the Bastille was but a curiosity. The State Prisoner of the United States is a wonder and an object of glory!

It would be difficult for an old friend of Mr. Davis to recognize him, were he not presented to him as the great State Prisoner! Emaciated to the extreme, almost a walking skeleton, little left but a great and stately form, a grey beard covering that peculiar style of features and of mouth, which in other days has given life and thought to a nation, an eye undimmed and full of the fire of intellect, he yet might pass upon our streets, unknown to former friends. His physical condition is such, that in walking he is obliged to use a cane. The writer does not know what a skeleton weighs. Add ten pounds to any medical man's report on the subject, and Mr. Davis' weight can be ascertained. But, yet he is reliant on his own integrity and on the God whose favor and mercy, with beautiful simplicity, he asks at more hours than the imprisoned Daniel did.

Mr. Davis, confined as he is, will not live long. Emaciated in the extreme, without appetite and without hope, he is gradually going down to the long home where a million of manly and womanly tears will follow him. The first chill, the first attack of any sharp disease, will carry him away to the great Judge who ruleth over all. Tempered by the wind that blows over Fortress Monroe! May her breathings be sweet, and her wings soft!

Mr. Davis is yet denied the use of pen, ink or paper. He violates the parole that allows him a walk inside the Fortress, if he even gives his autograph. During the day, he has little except as prisoner, to complain of. During the night, he has grated doors, guards and an officer, to watch every time he turns over in bed, or changes the position of his pillow.

He is hopeless for himself. He sees not, nor can any one see for him why he is kept in the anomalous condition of a State Prisoner.

In all probability, Mr. Davis will never see our people again. He is an individual victim, whose life by confinement will be sacrificed to solve a great political embarrassment. Like the many United States.

who drew the elephant at the lottery. The Government knows not what to do with him, should not do it, less remorseless than a martyr sacrificed for a people. No matter what Mr. Davis's political views may have been, and certainly the writer of this article was, up to 1861, as much opposed to them as any South-man living, that illustrious State Prisoner now lives and will die, if longer confined in Fortress Monroe, as the vicarious representative of a people who loved him in manhood, trusted him in power, and now turn their eyes in sorrow upon him as one suffering unjustly for their deeds.

It is useless to speculate as to the future of Mr. Davis. Unless the great band of Mercy soon intervenes, the silent and cold hand of Death will shortly relieve Mr. Seward and Mr. Stanton from further trouble in the matter. Speaking of his hopeless condition and of what he has endured, almost the last words of the illustrious prisoner were "I would that I could be the conductor by which the lightning of vengeance could be waried off our dear people, I could then live or die here contented."

The subject is too sorrowful to write more about. I append my own name to this statement, to assure responsibility for its authorship.

GILES M. HILLYER.

Jacksonville Republican
JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA
SATURDAY, OCT. 6, 1866.

Terms of Subscription.
For one year, in advance, \$2 00
For 6 months, " " 1 25

Terms of Advertising.
One square of ten lines or less, first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, " " 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.

Announcements of Candidates, \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

D. M. FULENWIJDER, with **BUGGS, MOTT & WOODS**, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

Mr. A. W. BELL, of Water Street, Mobile, Ala. is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

We have placed a number of accounts in the hands of Capt. J. M. Anderson, for which he is authorized to receipt. Our friends will confer a special favor by settling with him whenever opportunity is offered.

Will not our patrons avail themselves of the opportunity afforded during court week, to settle their subscriptions? We think that many of them make a mistaken estimate of the time for which they owe, and have also overlooked the fact, that our published terms have been \$2 00 a year in advance since the first of January last.

Gen. John H. Forney is now in this place, and will probably remain several weeks, prepared to make arrangements for liberal advances, and paying tax on Cotton consigned to Henry Goldthwaite of Selma, and Tarlton, Ledyard & Co. of Mobile.

For particulars see bills, which contain the most liberal propositions.

See advertisement of Lands for sale by W. B. Adams, Administrator, R. G. Ragan, Executor and I. N. Towns, Executor.

We call attention to the change made in the card of Renfro & Bell, Mobile, Ala. Mr. Renfro having recently withdrawn to engage in another business, Mr. Sides of Selma takes his place, and the firm now stand Sides & Bell. We can recommend this firm as heartily as before, being personally acquainted with Mr. Sides the new member, and knowing as we do that he brings to the firm first class business qualifications, and all the courtesy and integrity which goes to make up the thorough business man and gentleman. All business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

Our Circuit Court has been in session since Monday last, Hon. W. S. Mendenhall, presiding, and J. H. Caldwell, Solicitor. Judge Mudd has been engaged on the bench for a greater length of time, we believe, than any other Judge now on duty in the State, and consequently brings to his aid in the faithful discharge of his duties, experience as well as eminent ability. We learn that the officers of the Court regard him as one of the best Judges in the State. He tells parties to come to trial or pay costs, and has consequently already cleared the docket of a number of long litigated cases.

The State docket will be taken up on Monday next, and there will probably be sufficient business to engage the Court through the week.

Our new Sheriff, S. D. McClellan, Esq., although this is his first Court,

has progressed smoothly and satisfactorily in the discharge of his duties.

We invite attention to the advertisement of F. L. & R. A. Johnson, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in Western Produce and Foreign Liquors. New Orleans being our best and most convenient Grocery market, our friends will find this house among the best in the City.

Our old fellow-citizen, W. L. Cunningham, (son of Wm. Cunningham, sr. dec.) formerly near Oxford, is Agent of this house, acting as salesman, where his many friends and acquaintances will find the right man in the right place again. He is emphatically the people's friend. Mr. C. has a general acquaintance in this State, as also in most of the Southern States. His friends favoring him with their patronage, will be served in the most mercantile style and favorable terms. He was once engaged in business at Wallace's near Harpersville, Ala., and for several years at Wetumpka, when that city was itself.

When visiting, or ordering Groceries from New Orleans, don't forget the firm of F. L. & R. A. Johnson.

Our readers will find the business card of **Woolsey, Goodrich & Co.** of Selma, renewed in this paper, and also that of **Woolsey, Walker & Co.** of Mobile.

For experience, business capacity, energy and promptitude, as well as extensive business arrangements and facilities, by which they can promote the interest of their patrons, our friends will find this house unsurpassed, and in every way worthy of their confidence and patronage.

If you wish to purchase Cotton yarns, at wholesale or retail, of superior quality, at Factory Prices, freight, &c. only added, call on E. L. Woodward, whose advertisement see in this paper.

THE WAY TO HEAD THE YANKEES.—The late Radical disunion Congress, did not tax manufactures of Cotton, because it is chiefly manufactured in the North; but they did tax raw Cotton three cents per pound, because it is produced in the South. Now, let the people of the South manufacture the cotton at home. They will thereby save the transportation to the North, the three cents tax, and come in advantageous competition with the Northern manufacturers—thus turning the edge of the yankee sword against themselves, and taxation into protection.

Mexico.—A Paris writer proposes as a solution of the Mexican difficulty that France and the United States unite in a joint protectorate of that country, in which the payment of the debt due to each country, shall be guaranteed; and a Prince or President be sent from France or the United States to govern it. Should this scheme be entered into we venture that the French Emperor will find himself worse cheated in the end, than when he imported the Dutch Prince Maximilian, to be emperor of Mexico.

EMIGRATION NORTH AND SOUTH.—It was supposed by many, when the war closed, that there would be a considerable emigration from the North and West to the Southern States. But it appears from late statistics of emigration that the reverse has been the case; there having been a greater emigration from the North to the South, 29,000 Southerners having emigrated to the city of New York alone. All this has been the result of the uncertain, unsettled and threatening policy of the Radical disunion party to the whole country, and seems rapidly tending to overwhelm it in universal revolution and ruin. The splendid climate, fertile soil, boundless mineral resources and water power, and rich agricultural products of the South, have not yet been sufficient to overcome the natural fear to emigrate to a region where there is uncertainty of tenure in property or investment. A few months, however, will either dispel these fears, or prove that there is as much uncertainty in the North as the South.

THE STRIPPER at the Baptist Church, which came off on Tuesday night according to our announcement of last week, was a perfect success.

The table groaned under a profusion of every substantial and delicacy, and was arranged with as nice affect as the ingenuity of ladies of taste could suggest. The youth and beauty of our village (which by the way can boast of more beauty than any other place South) were cut almost en masse and with them the pleasure-winged hours

flew so rapidly, that the time for dispersion had arrived ere any were aware of the hour was late, and far too soon for the happy young who people seemed to enjoy the evening so pleasantly.

We felt that we were safe last week in promising that it should come up to expectation, and all present will testify that the lady managers more than fulfilled our promise in the harmonious arrangement and splendid liberality of the affair.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.]

NOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK MARKETS. GOLD 149 1/2.

COTTON UNSETTLED—NO SALES.

A FEW LINES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

SANTA ANNA SETTLED ON STATEN ISLAND.

FENIAN SYMPATHIES WITH HIM.

New York, Sept. 29.—Cotton is unsettled—there are no sales to-day.

The following has been received by the cable from Newfoundland:

The lines have been prostrated by heavy gales, and after the following short report them again out of order:

MANCHESTER, Sept. 24.—A great meeting of the friends of Reform is being held here to-day. Bright will be among the speakers.

FLORENCE, Sept. 24.—The band of Brigands who have been rioting near Palisano, for the past few days, have been routed by the military.

New York, Sept. 29.—The Herald says that General Santa Anna has located his headquarters on Staten Island, and has opened a regular business Bureau for the transaction of matters looking to the delivery of Mexico from the French authorities. He is said to be constantly occupied with various people on that subject, and has enlisted the sympathies of the Fenian Brotherhood. The leaders are educating the Irish to that belief. It is further reported that Santa Anna will soon return to St. Thomas.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.

LATEST FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

MORE TROOPS TO SAIL FOR CANADA.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET FIRM.

AN ADVANCE OF A QUARTER PENNY.

MOBILE, Sept. 29.—Cotton sales to-day 500 bales, middlings 35c.—demand good in the morning, but Liverpool advices, reporting a decline stopped sales.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Bismarck continues ill.—There are fears that he may not recover.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 26.—It is said that Spain accepts the good offices of England and France as mediators between herself, Chili and Peru.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 26.—Cotton advanced 1d.—Sales 20,000 bales; Middling Upland 13 1/2d.—Broadstuffs are firmer.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 25.—The steamship Teutonia has sailed for New York with two million francs in gold. The steamer Bremen also sailed with £142,000 in gold.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—More troops are to go to Canada. The steamer Heura is engaged to take one thousand soldiers.

NEW ORLEANS, 29.—Seven yellow fever deaths are reported for the forty-eight hours ending this morning.

Cotton sales 1800 bales, at 35 to 36.

NOON DISPATCHES.

ARLINGTON MANSION FURNITURE GIVEN UP TO GEN. LEE.

CONNECTICUT TOWN ELECTION.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES INCREASED.

JEFFERSONVILLE PENITENTIARY BURNED.

COTTON QUIETER—UP TO 44 CENTS.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 2.—The household effects left at the Arlington Mansions remaining of them, were yesterday delivered to the party authorized by Gen. Lee to receive them. This was done, it is said, by order of the President.

New York, Oct. 2.—Special dispatches from a number of town elections in Connecticut yesterday, report nearly all by an increased majority.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 1.—The tobacco factory, machine shops and the foundry of the Penitentiary at Jeffersonville,

Indiana, were burned this evening. Hall, Moore & Miller, lessees of the factory, lost about \$100,000. The tobacco factory was leased by Mack and Sons, of Louisville. Their loss is between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by a convict in the tobacco factory.

New York, Oct. 2.—Cotton quieter, at 42 to 44.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET EXCITED.

ADVANCE IN HEAVY GOODS.

LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

THE CHILIANS IN FIGHTING HUMOR.

COTTON ADVANCED IN NEW ORLEANS.

South American correspondence states that the Chileans are anxious to carry the war into Spain. The Secretary of War, in a speech, said Chili that would ever regard Spain as her natural enemy. The ex-rebel, Tucker, has been installed Commander of the allied squadron.

It is reported that Peru has bought the U. S. steamer Idaho, and the Lima papers say that she leaves at once on a cruise.

There was an earthquake at San Salvador Aug. 20th—no damage done.

MOBILE, Oct. 2.—Cotton sales to-day 3,000 bales; Middling 39c. Market irregular and quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—Cotton has again advanced. Sales 2,600 bales to-day. Middlings 39 to 40c.

The Conservatives and the Soldiers have a Row in Ohio—The Latter Whipped.

The Cincinnati Gazette, a Radical paper, gives the following account of a disturbance at Warren, in Ohio, while Mr. Vallandigham was speaking there some days ago.

When the disturbance ceased, Vallandigham said, much excited, "I have borne that insult and outrage for twenty minutes; I don't intend to submit to it any longer; at the same time shaking his fist in the direction of the boisterous crowd," he continued, "I take these men and clean them out. I will not speak another word." Cries of "Move them," "Kick them out," &c., arose on all sides, and for a few minutes there was some sharp fighting, ending, as they proved to be.

Vallandigham resumed, saying he had never, except twice before, advised his friends to resist molestation of their meetings. He had said if Democrats disturb Republican meetings, they deserved to be punished on the spot; and the rule ought to work both ways.

The boys it seems, had only retired for a council of war; for in fifteen minutes they returned and renewed their offensive demonstrations. Again they were driven back, and again returned, during which maneuvering many were knocked down and dragged out, in many cases their own men suffering as badly as the soldiers, for no one could tell friends from foe. Only one pistol shot was fired, by whom is not known. Fortunately no one was killed.

WORK AND ITS WAGES.—We may often gain wisdom from our enemies. We learn that Massachusetts has vastly augmented the amount of her industrial products during the last decade. Although her population increased only at the rate of 3 per cent., her manufactures exhibit an increase of 75 per cent. The sum total of her industrial products was \$124,000,000; in 1855 it reached \$295,000,000; while in 1865 it reached \$517,000,000. Yet Massachusetts contributed as many men and as much money to the war for the Federal side as any other State. When the struggle closed, the credit to her on the books of the war office was immense.

The secret of the success of Massachusetts is explained by the New York Tribune. She works. Rich and poor alike honor labor in precept and practice.—Hence her industries are productive and diversified, for universal labor renders manifold forms of it inevitable.

A like condition of sentiment in the South would give us such prosperity as philosophers whose logic commenced and closed with "cotton." We need intelligent labor—a working, energetic, and diversified, with moral character sufficient to stimulate a faithful labor. We must come to fully respect honest toil, dishonor or undignified. If we make idleness thoroughly disreputable and affix to it the seal of criminality, the South will soon be made independent in every desirable particular.

[Raleigh Progress]

DEATH OF HOWELL ROSE, OF COOSA.—This old citizen of Coosa, so well known for his wealth, and his eccentricities, died last week at his log cabin in Coosa county, Alabama. By hoarding his means for many years he had been enabled to accumulate a property of nearly \$300,000, all of which passes by his death to the use of his wife for life. We learn that his executors, our worthy fellow citizens, Messrs. Trimble, Hatchett and Saxton, were not forgotten in his will, left a body of land, embracing several thousand acres, to be divided

among his negroes whom he intended to manumit. But in consequence of the violence which he experienced at the hands of the enemy, he changed his will, and committed them to the Freedmen's Bureau.

After the surrender, a body of Yankees went to the old man's house in search of gold, and threatened to hang him unless he produced it. The old man coolly told them to hang, and that they would find his pretty tough old neck. They hung him up three times, but produced no confession.

No man of the neighborhood was probably more extensively known than Howell Rose.—Montgomery Mail 27th.

Ex-Secretary Harlan Perpetrates a Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Union charges fraud on ex-Secretary Harlan in the matter of 800,000 acres of reserve land in Kansas, belonging to the Cherokee Indians, which were sold to the Connecticut Emigration Company for \$1 per acre, payable in nine years, in installments. The Cherokees paid a half a million in gold for these lands thirty-one years ago, and the Union says they are worth three or four millions now. The sale was made by Harlan the day before he left the Interior Department.

The Richmond correspondent of the Danville Register tells the following anecdote about General "Alleghany" Johnston, on the march to Bristol Station in the fall of 1863. The General was riding along the road, and perceiving one of his men up a persimmon tree, he called out to him:

"I say there, what are you doing up there? Why ain't you with your regiment?"

"I am getting' simmons, I am," replied the soldier.

"Persimmons, thunder! they are not ripe yet.—They are not fit to eat."

"Yes, but General," persisted the Confed., "I'm trying to draw my stomach up to suit the size of my rations. If it stays as it is now I shall starve."

The General had nothing further to say, but rode on.

IN THE COURTS.—The District Attorney for the United States Courts of Kentucky, at Louisville, on Thursday last entered a *nolle prosequi* in three hundred and thirty-nine cases for treason against the United States, and in fifty-six cases of misdemeanor, for giving aid and comfort to those engaged in rebellion. This is disposing of the treason business with reasonable celerity.

The Montgomery Advertiser is informed that Attorney General Sanford has advised the Comptroller General that Tax Collectors of this State are not required to affix the two-cent Revenue stamps on their receipts to the tax payers.

Boiling Food for Hogs.

Corn is scarce, and as the season for fattening hogs is approaching, we cannot do our planters and farmers a greater service than to give them a piece of advice that will save them thousands and by a very little addition to their present amount of labor. It is to boil their hogs. No man who has made the experiment will ever abandon the practice.

A friend of ours, in Greene county, a year ago, weighed out two equal quantities of live pork, kept them in adjoining pens and treated them in all respects the same, except that he fed one pen on raw food and the other on exactly the same amount and quality of food boiled. At killing time, those fed on boiled food weighed just 33 per cent more than their neighbors.

Henry Ellsforth made some extensive experiments in the same thing, and his statement is that thirty pounds of raw corn makes as much pork as thirteen pounds of boiled corn.

SIGNS OF WAR IN EUROPE.—A writer in the National Intelligencer thinks the resignation of Lord Cowley, English Ambassador to France, taking place simultaneously with that of M. Drouyn d'Esly, the Emperor's Foreign Minister affords to a certain degree moral evidence of the intention of his Majesty to change his peaceful policy to one of war towards Prussia.—Lord Cowley, would not have resigned if he had not been urged by the most serious political motives, and there is every reason to suppose that he has been charged by Lord Derby to oppose a war policy that might involve SOLENS VOLENS, entangle German wars most undesirable.

Executor's Sale.

THE undersigned, Executor of John W. Enley, deceased, will, under an Order at the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on Monday the 12th day of November next,

Sell to the highest bidder, the following described property:

The south west fourth of north west fourth of section 10, township 16, range 7, and the south east fourth of section 9, township 16, range 7, or less.

Also the RENTS that may be received for the rent of said land for the current year. The Land will be sold on a credit of one year, with interest from date—the personal property sold for cash.

Purchaser buying the Land will be required to give note and approved security—sale to take place at the usual hour.

Oct. 6, 1866. R. G. RAGAN, Ex'r.

Register's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree rendered at Jackson, in the Hon. Chancery Court, held for the 38th District, Northern Chancery Division, at the July Term, 1866, against Elvira J. Mohon and others, and in favor of C. B. Sisson, I will, as Register of said court, of Calhoun county, Alabama, within the usual hours of sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY THE FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, the following described known and designated as Lots Nos. 100 and 101 in the old plan of the Town, to satisfy said decree rendered by said Chancery court, Wm. M. HAMES, Register & Master.

Oct. 6, 1866—\$12 00.

MARRIED—on Monday 28th Oxford, by Rev. J. M. Wood, J. Hughes to Miss Mary Wood.

WOOLSEY, GOODRICH & CO.
COTTON FACTORY
INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENTS,
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE
BROAD STREET—SELMA.

WOOLSEY, WALKER & CO.
COTTON FACTORY
37, North Commerce Street,
MOBILE, ALA.

Cotton consigned to us for storage, insurance and forwarding, and sales paid here, if desired. IRON, ROPE and BAGGING always on hand. Oct. 6—2m.

B. F. SIDES, Selma. A. W. BELL, Mobile.

SIDES & BELL,
COTTON FACTORS,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants
41, North Water Street,
MOBILE, ALA.

Consignments of Country Produce, stored, warehoused with dispatch. We promise attention to any business entrusted to our care.

REFERENCES.
Gen. Wm. H. FORNEY, Jacksonville, Ala.
Col. J. A. STORZ, Talladega, Ala.
Hon. JOHN T. HEPLIN, Selma, Ala.

F. L. JOHNSON, Selma, Ala. R. A. JOHNSON, Minden, Ala.

F. L. & R. A. JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS;
DEALERS IN

Western Produce, and Importers of Foreign Liquors, &c.
NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana.

COTTON YARNS
Of very superior quality, for sale at Retail and Wholesale, by the undersigned. Sold by the bale of 50 bunches, warranted at Factory prices, with the addition of transportation, &c. Call on E. L. WOODWARD.
Oct. 6, 1866.

Estray Notice.
TAKEN UP on the 31st August, 1866, by F. M. Glazier, and posted before J. M. Ford, Esq., a bay colored horse, seven or eight years old, about 14 hands high. No marks or brands perceptible—this 29th day of Sept. 1866.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Executor's Sale
THE undersigned, Executor of Eliza Towns, deceased, will, under an Order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, at the late residence of deceased, being on Cold Water in said county, on MONDAY THE 29th DAY OF OCTOBER, inst, sell to the highest bidder, the following described property, to-wit:

One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land,
Being the west half of the south east fourth, and south east fourth of south east fourth of Section 30, Township 16, Range 7.

Also some PERSONAL PROPERTY, to-wit: Two good young MULES, and a few CATTLE.

Said Land is well improved, having a good comfortable dwelling house and other necessary buildings. The Land will be sold on credit of one and two years, with interest of one year, interest from date, and the Cattle for cash. Purchasers buying on a credit will be required to give note and approved security.

ISAAC N. TOWNS, Executor.
Oct. 6, 1866.

Administrator's Sale
OF
LAND.

BY virtue of an Order made by the Honorable the Probate Court of Calhoun county, I will offer for sale, at public vendue, at the late residence of decedent, on the 29th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1866, the following described Land, belonging to the Estate of Robinson Adams, deceased, to-wit:

The north west fourth of the south east fourth of section 29, fractional Township 14, Range 6—north east fourth of the south east fourth of section 29, township 14, Range 6—north east fourth of section 29, township 14, range 6 east, in the Coosa Land District.

Also 15 acres, more or less, being part of the south west and north west fourth of section 29, township 14, range 6 east, in the Coosa Land District. All situate in Calhoun county, Alabama.

Also, at same time and place, one Buggy and Harness, one Side Saddle.

TERMS OF SALE.—The Land will be sold on a credit of twelve months, except one fourth, to be paid in cash. The Buggy and Harness for cash, the balance to be secured by note with good security.

W. B. ADAMS, Adm'r.
Oct. 6, 1866.

FACTS VS. THEORIES.

"Give me a place to rest my lever on," says Archimedes, "and I will move the world." "Give me pure and unadulterated drugs," says Medicus, of the olden time, "and I will cure disease."

In essence, both of these learned pundits were the veriest charlatans. They knew there was no place to rest their lever on, either to move the world or cure disease. Mechanism was in a backward state, and the medical profession was but another name for sorcery, and all the adjuncts of magic filters and charms of the "evil eye," &c.

But these latter days have borne unto us something more than even superstition and its crew ever dreamt of in their maddest philosophy. In these days of practical science, what was theory of yesterday is fact to-day, and all the old time notions become as bubbles in the sun, and burst and break with every breath we draw.

Let Archimedes shoulder his lever and we will find a resting place for it to move the world. Let mine ancient Medicus pant and toil no more for the drugs he so sorely needs, for we have them at our hand, ever ready to serve him at his beck.

Refined in the laboratory of Dr. Maggell, the finest waters known in the medical profession are obtainable by any one. His Bilious, Dyspeptic, and Diarrhoea Pills stand unrivalled, and his Salve operates with magical effect upon burns, scalds, and all sores and ulcers of the skin.

In fact, we think MAGGELL'S Pills and Salve are the wonder of this century, and we are happy in the thought that many others of our brethren of the craft agree with us. We would earnestly counsel that all families provide themselves with Dr. Maggell's Preparations at once, and keep them ready at hand, so as to use them at the most opportune time and as occasion serves.—Valley Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:

Last Monday Hon. John Foster delivered an impressive address upon the condition of the country. He portrayed in vivid language the dangers that are threatening us, the dark clouds that are gathering over our political horizon, and which seem destined to engulf us. But lest some may think that the dangers are only imaginary, and that we are anticipating troubles which can never come, I will make an extract from a letter received from a friend who is now living in Evansville, Indiana. This gentleman was a gallant Confederate soldier, and one that would not misrepresent facts. He says:

"Politics are running high and business very dull. The same partisan feeling is abroad in the land that inaugurated the war, and everything indicates another one more destructive than the first. Gov. Morton will speak here tomorrow. The radicals are moving heaven and earth almost to carry the election in October. They welcome him (Gov. Morton) to-night with a torch light procession. I saw inscribed upon one of their transparencies—'Rebels are not to be trusted.' God knows what else, but everything that is mean and vulgar, will be brought forth."

It was confidently believed some few months ago, that Indiana and the most of the Western States would go conservative, but recent indications are unfavorable; and if the West should go against us, we have every reason to believe that the next Congress will inaugurate the measures Mr. Foster spoke of, and probably commence by impeaching the President. What then will be the result of the South? is a question pregnant with importance to every man woman and child of the land.

I am no prophet nor a son of a prophet, but it seems to me, that it requires prophetic eye to see the great danger before us. That rebels and rebel sympathizers will be disfranchised, and that landed property of the South will be confiscated or rendered of comparatively little value by an onerous tax, are certain to follow the success of the dial party as night follows day. Measures looking to the equalization of the negro and bestowing upon a confiscated lands, will in all probability be passed.

I am no alarmist, nor do I wish to press upon the minds of the people unreasonable fear; but it seems to me that we all should be aware of the ending crisis and thus prepare ourselves for the worst; and assist, as best we may, to uphold the constitution, the integrity of our country. I have forbidden that another war should be our land with the blood of her people, and all Christians should pray that the evil may be averted. Would it be well and proper for the ministers of the South, to invoke the aid of the Providence, and humbly beseech God to have mercy upon us, and peace and good will throughout distracted land.

NOMOLO.

FROM THE PLAINS.
Hundred and Fifty Whites Killed.

WENWORTH Sept. 26.—Information from Forts Laramie and Reno on the river, state that two hundred and fifty whites have been killed Indians. The road from Laramie to Fort Reno is filled with the bodies of murdered men. A whole lot of men and women have been killed.

and of Apaches attacked another of the Big Horn, killed several of the stock and compelled the people to stop travel. From Fort Reno report the Si- cheyennes had attacked that they all their stock away—state that a train of two hun-

dred wagons on the road fought the Sioux and Cheyennes all the way from Fort Laramie to Reno, losing twenty-two men killed. A great deal of stock was lost. thirty-nine men have been killed on the Big Horn river.

Something we all Ought to Know.

The Treasury Department will not recognize as of full value torn greenbacks. If any part of a bill is lost, a discount is made in proportion to the missing portion. Take an example—one-fourth of a five dollar greenback is torn off, the value of the note is worth but \$3.75; a fifty dollar greenback in the same condition is worth \$37.50. The name of the signers may be legibly written on the face of a bill, but that will not avail anything if a portion of the note is lost. There may be a reason, and it is probably a good one why this difference is made, but we cannot see the necessity of it.—Stamwich News.

The Foundry

We paid a visit a few days since, to the Foundry of NOLLE & MICHELL, and find them going ahead with improvements, and in a short time, they will have the most extensive concern in the Southern States. They are now getting ready to manufacture car wheels and axles, and will be able to turn out the best of chilled wheels, having an experienced workman in that line. The large anvil for this work 12,000 lbs weight will be in position in a short time. This enterprising firm deserves the patronage of Cherokee Georgia and North Alabama.—Rome Com.

[From the Kingston (Canada West) Sun.]
Another Little Child Whipped to Death for Refusing to Say Her prayers.

Another case of fatal child flogging, if possible more revolting in shocking details than the Lindsey child murder in Medina, New York, occurred at Sarina a few miles from this city, on Wednesday last, the victim in this instance being a little girl five years old, named Kate Sibley, the illegitimate daughter of Schuyler Sibley and a Miss. Kate Davis, and the alleged provocation leading to the cruel act being the refusal of the child to say her prayers.

From the evidence elicited at the inquest on the body of the child, it appears that on the night in question the mother had beaten this child with a raw-hide for nearly an hour, and when rendered insensible by pain and loss of blood, thrust it in a chair and went to bed.—For a time the child was heard to moan as if in intense agony, but soon became quiet, and nothing more was heard until near morning when a servant, entering the room, found the child dead, and immediately gave the alarm.

Upon lifting the child from the floor, where it had fallen, a most revolting sight was presented. The head, face and shoulders were scarred and discolored from the terrible blows of the raw hide, while the body from head to foot presented a shocking, mangled and bloody appearance. Old scars, scarcely healed, were visible upon the body, testifying to former cruel floggings. Medical evidence showed that the injuries of the flogging were sufficient to produce death, but that serious internal injuries, the result of kicks or blows, had previously been received. and the entire absence of food for many hours had also something to do with the result. The murderers, in being examined, confessed that a few days previous to the fatal act, the father of the child had administered to it a most unmerciful beating for not saying its prayers, and ordered her to do the same whenever it refused. The jury returned a verdict, criminalizing both parents, whereupon they were both committed to prison to await trial for murder.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

Dr. MAGGELL is the founder of a new Medical System. The quantities, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggell's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggell's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggell's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant. There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicine very desirable for the want of delicate females. Uterous and cramp-like diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggell's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggell's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhoea Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin, Maggell's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGELL, 11 Pine street, New York, DUNSBET & VANDIVER, Jacksonville, Ala. and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.

M. SALOMON,
Alexandria, Ala.

DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

WANTS all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, such as Dried Peaches, Apples, Bee-wax, Tallow, &c., for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or Goods and Groceries exchanged at low prices.—Give him a call.
Sept. 1, 1866.

SELMA

Advertisements.

J. A. CURRY,
Talladega.
J. A. CURRY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Central Warehouse Building,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

Advances on Cotton.

We are prepared to make liberal advances on shipments of cotton consigned to Messrs. Baker, Graham & Co., Mobile, Alabama. Also to receive and forward all cotton shipped to our care at 50 cents per bale.

J. C. GRAHAM & CO.,
Broad & Selma streets, SELMA, Ala.
July 7, 1866—3m.

W. G. PRIVETT, R. H. CROSWELL

PRIVETT & CROSWELL

Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

HEAD OF CITY WHARF,

SELMA, ALA.

July 21, 1866.—6m.

GEO. P. BURNETT, E. B. MARTIN, I. L. SWAN.

BURNETT, MARTIN & SWAN,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE

AND

FANCY

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES,

Queensware,

Glassware, &c.

Will continue the business at the old stand, and invite their friends and customers and the public generally to call and examine their extensive stock.

Having ample room, they solicit consignments of Bagging and Rope, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Whiskey, Tobacco, &c. &c. East side Broad street near Water, June 9, 1866. SELMA, Ala.

T. A. NICOLL & CO.

Wholesale Wine Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 6, Water Street,

SELMA, Ala.

—WE HAVE ON HAND—

BRANDIES—Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pennessy, Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., imported; Ginger, Imitation Cognac.

WHISKEYS—Miller's Old Bourbon; Vinmont's Old Bourbon; Shenandoah Valley, very superior; Walter's XXX Rye; Pike's; Duxbury's; Violette; Monongahela; Old Ambrosial Nectar, very superior; Mehan's old Irish and Ramsey's Scotch, imported.

RUM—Jamaica, St. Croix, imported; New England.

GIN—American and Imported.

WINES—Assorted Chretes, in casks and cases; Champagnes, Standard and Fancy brands, in q's and p's; O Porto, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga, &c.

FRUIT EXTRACTS AND SYRUPS of Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Ginger, Orange, &c.

PEPPERMINT, Cherry Bounce, assorted Punches and Cocktails; Brandy Cherries, Absynthe, Kirschenwasser, Curacao, Maraschino, Vermouth, &c.

PORTERS and ALES, quarts and pints: Lager Beer, &c., in casks.

UDOLPH WOLFE'S Liquors and Schnapps; White Wines, Haut Sauternes, Malaga, Rhine Wines.

As we confine ourselves exclusively to Wines and Liquors, and deal with the best and most extensive foreign and domestic merchants, we will be able to supply the trade at this point at as low prices as the same articles can be purchased in either the New Orleans or Mobile markets.

Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call, examine our extensive stock and favor us with their orders.
T. A. NICOLL & CO.
Selma, June 16, 1866.—3m.

N. D. JOHNSON, R. A. PETTIBONE, Talladega.

N. D. JOHNSON & CO.,

(Successors to L. W. Pettibone.)

STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Office in Ala. & Ten. R. R. Warehouse, Selma, Alabama.

Having leased the New Fire Proof COTTON WAREHOUSE, with in a few yards of the Depot, we are prepared to Receive, Store, Forward, or Sell, all consignments with which we may be favored, on the most favorable terms.

Merchants and Planters will readily perceive that we possess unequalled advantages in the receiving and shipment of Cotton, and in the receiving and forwarding of Goods, being able to economize in wharfage, drayage and handling of Goods. With these advantages, pledging our best efforts in the interests of our patrons, we respectfully solicit consignments.

W. T. MIREE.

E. JOHNSON

M. LUNDIE.

GEO. B. FERGUSON.

LUNDIE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.

Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES:

M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala.; Geo. J. G. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Laysley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hannon, Montgomery, Ala.

Jan. 27, 1867

NEW

GROCERY STORE.

T. N. ANGLIN, D. LOTSPICHL, Jacksonville.

ANGLIN & CO.

Have received and now offer to the trade at Jacksonville, a large and complete stock of

Groceries,

AND

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Which have been selected with great care, and which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

No trouble to show Goods, and all are invited to call and examine stock. The highest market price paid for Cotton and all other kinds of Produce.

Agents wanted for THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF

General (Stonewall) Jackson.

By Prof. R. L. Dabney, D. D., of Va. The Standard Biography of the Immortal Hero. The only edition authorized by his widow, and published for her pecuniary benefit. The author a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms, and what the Press says of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. Corner 7th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

TUSKALOOSA

Scientific & Art Association,

[CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA.]

FOR THE BENEFIT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY.

CLASS 3.

To be Drawn at MOBILE, Ala. in Public.

On Monday, October 1st, 1866.

WHITFIELD, BROADBENT & Co. Managers.

PRIZES:

1 Prize of Real Estate in the City of Mobile, valued at.....\$25,000

"1 of five sets of Diamond Jewellery—Bracelet, Pin, Ear Rings and Finger Ring, Diamond and Enamelled Watch and Chain; fine Gold Lever Watch and Chain and other costly articles of Jewellery, valued at.....\$8,000

"1 of sets of Solid Silver Table Service, richly ornamented, total value.....\$1,500

"1 of well selected Books for Law Library.....500

"1 of well selected Books for Medical Library.....500

"1 of well selected Books for a Theological Library.....500

20 Prizes of \$200 each in value of sets of splendid Jewellery.....4,000

50 " of \$100 each in value of selected editions of standard works.....5,000

100 " of \$100 each in value of sets of selected Engravings of distinguished Confederate Generals.....10,000

100 " of \$100 each in value of popular Paintings & Engravings.....10,000

3000 " of \$5 each in value of selected Jewellery, or Books, at option.....15,000

3276 Prizes Amounting to \$80,000.

WHOLE TICKETS, \$10; HALVES \$5; QUARTERS, \$2 50; EIGHTHS, \$1 25.

PLAN OF THE DRAWING.

In the Drawing there are 30,000 Tickets, numbered from 1 to 30,000. There are 276 Full Prizes and 3000 Terminal Prizes.

The MANNER OF DRAWING as follows: The Numbers from 1 to 30,000, corresponding with the Numbers on the Tickets, are printed on separate slips of paper, and encircled with small tubes, in RESERVOIR or TUBE, and placed in a Glass Wheel. The 276 Prizes first named above, are similarly placed and encircled with tubes, and placed in a Glass Wheel. The wheels are then revolved, and two Boys, Blindfolded, draw the NUMBERS and PRIZES. One of the Boys draws one number from the wheel of numbers, & at the same time the other boy draws out one prize from the Wheel of Prizes. The Number and Prize drawn out are exhibited to the audience, and whatever Prize drawn out is registered and credited to that Number—and this operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out. The Tickets are printed in the following style: They are divided into Eighths, printed on the face of the Ticket—eight of these bearing the same number constitute a Whole Ticket.

The 3000 Terminal Prizes last named above will be decided as follows: Each Ticket in the whole 30,000, the terminal figures in the Number of which is the same as the terminal figure of the Number of the Ticket drawing the Capital Prize of \$25,000, will be entitled to \$5, as above.

Persons drawing any of the above Prizes, and who are not satisfied therewith, can obtain the value thereof, as stated above, in money, without reduction or discount.

All other Schemes set for this or any other date are recalled.

L. W. DUGGAP

CENTENARY Female College, SUMMERFIELD, ALA.

The next scholastic year begins Monday, October 1st, 1866.

A quarter of a century in successful operation, with hundreds of cultivated daughters in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and under the immediate care and patronage of the Mobile and Montgomery Conferences, this Institution can afford, and is determined to maintain a high standard of scholarship.

Only experienced and skilful educators are employed by the Trustees. Among the recent additions to the Faculty are two gentlemen for a series of years Professors in the State University.

Those desiring really thorough culture for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this Institution.

For particulars or a circular, apply to the President, Rev. R. K. HARGROVE.

A. H. MITCHELL, President of the Board.

Tax Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1866.

Pr No. 11, White Plains, Monday, 22d Oct. " 13, Oxford, Tuesday, 23 " " 4, Maddox, Wednesday, 24 " " 21, Sulphur Spg Thursday, 25 " " 6, Polkville, Friday, 26 " " 3, June Bug, Saturday, 27 " " 8, Walden Shop Monday, 29 " " 7, Vessels, Tuesday, 30 " " 22, Kansas, Wednesday, 31 " " 6, Peeks Hill, Thursday, 1 Nov " " 2, Alexandria, Friday, 2 " " 10, Jacksonville, Saturday, 3 " " 12, Rabbit Town, Monday, 5 " " 12, Davis Town, Tuesday, 6 " " 14, Sugar Hill, Wednesday, 7 " " 15, Pine Grove, Thursday, 8 " " 16, Abernathy, Friday, 9 " " 17, Fair Play, Saturday, 10 " " 18, Pine Thicket, Tuesday, 12 " " 19, Phipps, Wednesday, 14 " " 20, Borden, Thursday, 15 " " 9, Ladiga, Saturday, 17 "

Tax Payers will take notice that the Law only requires me to make one trip round the county. I will give two rounds if I have time; but I do not think now, that I will have time—therefore you had better meet me at once and pay over.

Persons who have been dealing in Spiro's, are specially notified to meet me punctually, as it will be more to their interest to do so than it will mine.

H. GRAHAM, T. C. C. C.

P. S. I will attend our Circuit Court, which commences on Monday the 1st October next, which will be a good chance for all to pay their tax who may have to attend court.

H. GRAHAM, T. C. C. C.

NEW PHYSIOGNOMY, or "SIGNS OF CHARACTER," as manifested through Temperament and External Forms, and especially in the "HUMAN FACE DIVINE." One elegant volume, with nearly 800 pages, and 1,000 illustrations. By S. R. WELLS, Editor PNEUMOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Price, post paid, \$5. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New York.

"New Physiognomy" is eminently practical, fully illustrated, and well suited to the wants of all. In the study of "the face" the reader soon learns to read each and every feature. Noses are classified as the Roman, Greek, Jewish, Snuh and Celestial. The eyes speak all languages, whether black, blue, brown or hazel. In a like manner, cheeks, neck, ears, hands, feet, walk, voice, laugh, etc., are shown to be "signs of character."

In no other work is so much light thrown upon the character and destiny of mankind as in this, or the distinctive traits of nations and tribes so clearly pointed out. Portraits of distinguished persons of ancient and modern times, with biographical sketches and delineation of character, are given. DIVINES, ORATORS, STATESMEN, WARRIORS, ARTISTS, POETS, PHILOSOPHERS, INVENTORS, STRONGS, DISCOVERERS, ACTORS, MUSICIANS, etc., are included. It is an "Encyclopedia" of biography, acquainting the reader with the career and character of many great men and women of the past 1,000 years, and of the present such, for instance, as Aristotle, Julius Caesar, Shakespeare, Washington, Napoleon, Franklin, Hancock, Bryant, Longfellow, Irving, Ross Bonheur, Theodosia Burr, Cobden, Bright, Lawrence, Boliver, Whately, Thackeray, Dow, Knox, Richelieu, Hooper, Buckle, Dickens, Victoria, Wesley, Carlyle, Motley, Mill, Spencer, Thompson, Guthrie, Alexander, and hundreds of others. AGENTS WANTED. Book sent by return post or express, on receipt of Price.

E. REMINGTON & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF REVOLVERS, RIFLES, MUSKETS and Carbines,

For the United States Service. Also, POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS, REPEATING PISTOLS, RIFLE CARBINES, REVOLVING RIFLES,

Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, & Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office, should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties des



VOL. 30

Jacksonville

EDITED, PRINTED

SATURDAY

J. F.

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Jacksonville Republican.

VOL. 30, NO. 34.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., OCT. 20, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1542

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.
HUGH FRANCIS
WILL attend to the purchase and sale of all Lands, Water Powers, Renting of Property, &c. confided to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

Blacksmithing.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing waggon, buggies, &c. and all descriptions of Plastering work and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop. March 3, 1866. A. B. WEBB.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, on the side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 21, 1866.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Accordeons, &c.
repaired by
E. B. McCLERLEY.
For the present he may be found at the "Kahn House" on the northeast corner of the public square.

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS
THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the patrons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, and having made arrangements with Messrs. White & Phares, of Selma, to sell on very fair commissions, the Flour manufactured at these Mills for market, I shall be prepared to attend in person to the shipping and accounting for sales, without charge for my personal services. For any one desiring it, apply at the proper side and material can be procured at the lowest wholesale market prices. The services of Mr. P. Mooney, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so. M. W. ABERNATHY. June 30, 1866—11.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
Of Alabama,
Has located in the country near Soodon, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for
PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, &c.
Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South. He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65.

JOHN W. INZER, LEONARD P. BOX.
INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, Ala.
WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.
WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
General Collecting Agent.
Office fronting East door of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala. continues the practice of Law in all its branches, in Calhoun and adjoining counties; will give special attention to drawing Wills, Deeds of Conveyance, Powers of Attorney; to the Probate of Wills, Administration of Estates, Guaranties, and will also act as Agent or the sale and purchase of Lands.

ELLIS & CALWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

School Books,
JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by
April 14.
AGENTS WANTED FOR
THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF
General (Stonewall) Jackson.
By Prof. R. L. Dabney, D. D., of Va.
The only edition authorized by his widow, and published for her pecuniary benefit. The author a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms, and what the Press says of the work. Address:
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
Corner 7th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

BOLTING CLOTHS.
I have just received, direct from the Manufacturer, through the regular Importer, an assortment of **BOLTING CLOTHS** of superior finish.
Having sold this same make for the last 20 years, I can confidently recommend them. Each piece is carefully selected.
JNO. D. HORE.
Jacksonville, June 30, 1866.

2,500 LBS. SUGAR,
JUST RECEIVED.
And For Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
Sept. 1, 1866.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance
ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash Capital
\$500,000.
Risks taken on MERCHANDISE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND BUILDINGS of all classes ISSUABLE, at reasonable rates.
M. J. TURNLEY,
Insurance and General Collecting Agent,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office at the side of the public square, January 6, 1866—6m.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$3.00 saved
24 Hours to Che (Tallahassee) & \$18 saved.
On and after Monday June 11th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.
do do (except Sundays) at 12 night
do do (except Sundays) at 4 A. M.
do do (except Sundays) at 12 noon.
Freight Trains, until Further Notice,
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.
and arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.
Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.
Passenger trains connect at Selma with boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Seaboard and Meridian Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with Tallahassee, Gilmer & Co.'s splendid line of Coaches from there to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all points North and East.
Through fare from Selma to Kingston, Va. and Atlantic Railroad only \$12.00.
E. G. BARNEY,
June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

Read This!
ON and after Monday the 2nd inst., the Notes and Accounts due the late firm of Ryan, Francis & Rowland, may be found in my possession. Said claims have been deposited with me for immediate collection by Daniel T. Ryan, who owns them now individually. I therefore give timely notice to all persons thus indebted to call on me at my office without delay, and pay up at once, and give costs. "A word to the wise is sufficient."—Call and see me.
WM. H. HAMES,
Office No. 4,
Jacksonville, Ala.
September 1st, 1866.—41.

E. REMINGTON & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES.
Muskets and Carbines,
For the United States Service. Also,
POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE CANES,
REVOLVING RIFLES.
Rifle & Shot Gun Barrels, & Gun Material sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.
In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office, should have one of
REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.
Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship, and form will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.
Circulars containing outland description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.
E. REMINGTON & SONS, HON. N. Y.
Moore & Nicols, Agents,
No. 40 Courtland St. New York

J. J. COHEN,
ROME, GA.
Wholesale & Retail.
Also AGENT for the sale of French Burr Rocks, Esopuse Mill Stones, Double German Anchor Bolting Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent Mill Bush, &c. &c.
All orders will have prompt attention.
CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
BARRAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25, 1866.

CABINET SHOP
THE undersigned have again commenced the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS, and are prepared with all the necessary lumber and material for the manufacture of every description of
FURNITURE,
SUCH AS
Secretaries,
Bureaus, (not Freedmen's)
Best Cottage Bedsteads,
Lounge, Tables,
Wardrobes,
Safes, &c. &c.
All of which will be made of the best materials, and in the most elegant, neat, durable and fashionable style, and sold at reasonable rates for Cash or Country Produce.
All other work, and every species of Repairing, executed with promptness and dispatch.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, and all persons needing Furniture are invited to call at their shop, just below Crow's corner, on the west side of main street, and examine their stock, the quality of their work and lower their orders.
JOHN R. CRAWFORD,
JOHN M. SMITH,
Jacksonville, June 9, 1866.

MUSIC LESSONS
ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the lessons of the Jacksonville Female Academy. Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 20, '66.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. GOSSETT, Artist.
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.
June 16, 1866

School Notice.
THE EXAMENS of the Classical and English School, under the control of the undersigned, will be held on Monday, August 6th, 1866.
Rates of tuition, per term:
1st Class \$15.00
2nd " 10.00
3rd " 5.00
Furnishing 25.00
Clothing, incidentals, and other fees with board, 10.00
Total \$45.00
Clothing, incidentals, and other fees with board, 10.00
Total \$45.00
D. F. SMITH

REMOVAL.
DR. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug Store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual, and where he may be always found, unless professionally absent.
Nov. 25, 1865.

New Steam Grind Mill.
THE undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured the most superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity, to suit the needs of the country. His mill is made of the best material, and is located on the White Plains Road.
March 17, 1866. G. SOUTHERN

ALL & TENN. R. R. RAILROAD.
CASH!
200,000 Cross-Ties.
PROPOSALS are invited for the furnishing and delivery on the line of said road of any number of Cross-Ties, to be got from Young and Thrift, White or Post Oak, Pine, Black Locust or Red Cedar—to be hewed on two parallel sides to faces of nine inches wide, clear of sap, seven inches thick, and nine feet long, and must be perfectly sound and free from wind cracks.
Proposals must state the number to be contracted for, the number to be delivered monthly, the section or near station to point of delivery, the kind of timber, and the price per tie.
All ties delivered under written contract with the undersigned will be paid for on or before the fifteenth day of the following month. Notices will be inspected and received except they are delivered on contract in writing with the undersigned and none will be paid for except they are inspected and received by a duly appointed agent.
E. G. BARNEY,
June 16, '66. Sup't & Ag't for Lessee.

AWFUL CALAMITY.
Loss of Steamship Evening Star
Nearly Three Hundred Lives Lost.
[From the New Orleans Picayune, 9th.]
The fierce storm that swept the Gulf stream and the Atlantic coast of the Southern States last week, and the giant deluge of which would appear to have destroyed or disabled at least five or six steamers, has, in the loss of the splendid and favorite steamship Evening Star, Capt. Knabb, with nearly three hundred persons stuck a heart-rending blow to many a family circle in this country and in Europe, which the appalling and sudden nature of the catastrophe only tends to make more distressing.

The Evening Star left New York on the 29th ult., and was due here on Sunday.—The Fung Shuey, which left on the same day with the Evening Star, got in on Sunday evening. The steamship Victor, which left the same day, is now in the river.
The gale which caused this frightful disaster would appear to have commenced on the 2d inst.
The unfortunate vessel is telegraphically described as having only six boats with which to save a large number of lives. Two of these boats are thought to have been totally swamped; that the people in two others, twenty-eight in number, were all saved except Capt. Knapp and two boats still remain unaccounted for. It is possible they may yet be heard from as the disaster took place in the track of so many vessels, with many more saved from the foundered ship.
[From the Mobile Register and Advertiser, 10th.]
The terrible disaster to the steamship Evening Star, which left New York for New Orleans with 250 passengers and a crew of 100, was being mourned in telegraphic dispatch yesterday. From the telegraphic dispatch which appeared in our paper yesterday, it appears that only five of the crew and one passenger were saved out of three hundred souls. It is supposed that our fellow-citizen, Mr. Nabring, one of the proprietors of the Little House, with forty-seventy men for that institution, were on the ill-fated steamer. Dispatches were sent to New York yesterday to ascertain if he had taken passage as was believed on the Evening Star, but no response was made up to the hour of closing our forms. It is stated by Mr. Charlin, the great Spanish dancer now exhibiting in our city, that forty of his performers took passage on the Evening Star, and are lost. The celebrated French Opera Troupe were also looked for passage to New Orleans in this steamer, and their many dear friends in that city lament their loss. These are many of our merchants now in New York, purchasing their winter stocks, and their friends look for them by every boat, as their stay has been protracted. The loss of this steamer, with three hundred souls, is indeed terrible, and has thrown a gloom over our city. The anxiety and suspense of many of our citizens yesterday was painful to witness, and we need not add the shocking denouement has been what we are now mourning their lost friends and relatives. As yet we have nothing reliable, and the best publication from a New Orleans paper should not be taken as correct. Let us calmly wait the facts, and exclaim, "God's will be done." (From the N. O. Times of the 9th.)

The gale has been a fearful one, and many other calamities have taken place in addition to the loss of the Evening Star.
In turning to the list of passengers we find recorded therein the names of some of our best citizens, and members of the families of others. In this list we may enumerate the names of Gen. H. L. Patton, lady and child; Miss Sloan, daughter of Thomas Sloan, Esq., President of the Southern Mutual Insurance Company; Mrs. J. M. Adams and daughter, W. D. Patton and wife, (firm of Wells & Patton); Mrs. Spangenberg, (late Miss Bouquay, and wife of one of our wealthiest business men); J. H. Dupasse, George Hillman, and others. We tender to all these an affectionate and heartfelt sympathy.

The Public Debt of Conquered Provinces.
[From the National Intelligencer.]
The present leaders of the Radical faction—Stevens, Butler, Brownlow, &c.—are endeavoring to impose upon the people the burden of the immense debt of the conquered provinces. It is an obligation that we cannot assume without wiping out our own national debt. But by the law of nations, we become responsible for all the obligations of "provinces" which we "conquer," or of foreign States which we may annex.

When we annexed Texas as a foreign province we admitted and assumed her debt, and we took possession of her revenue resources, and in consideration of her obligations to creditors, left her public lands and gave her also ten millions of dollars.
As soon as we annex Mexico, we must, of course, assume the payment of her debt, including the treaty debt to France. We take and absorb all her revenues—as the Radicals propose to do with the Southern States—and of course become responsible for her debt. We protest against the Stevens Butler plan of treating the Southern States as conquered provinces," on this as well as on other grounds—Our people of this and of the next generation will be sufficiently task d, if a overtasked, to pay our own national debt, without adding to it the burden of the debt of any foreign "provinces" that we may have "conquered" or may conquer.

We hardly expected so soon to witness the verification of Wendell Phillips' declaration, that the Northern politicians and demagogues would be bribed to assume the rebel debt, and divide the spoils with the rebels. But General Butler and Mr. Thaddeus Stevens—both eminent leaders of the Radical faction—have declared that the Southern States shall be "treated as conquered provinces." Their property, both public and private, is to be confiscated and sold for the benefit of the conquerors.—But the avails of the sale in a country where there is no money and no purchaser would be insignificant, and would not begin to pay a year's interest on the debt of the subject States, which we would thus assume. The Stevens Butler financiering would thus be a signal failure so far as the interests of the National Government may be concerned.

But supposing that the Radical leaders should fail to carry out their plan for making this debt responsible for the rebel debt, foreign and domestic, they have an equally effective scheme for the purpose, by so conducting affairs in the subject States as to render or occasion all of the conquered territory a very heavy burden to the nation. (Of the expense of maintaining large armies and a host of civil officers in a distant, hostile, and desolated country, we have had some experience, but only for four or five years.)
The experiment which we are to try under the lead of Stevens and Butler will continue for an indefinite series of years. If this should not increase our national debt up to the point of explosion, it would not be the fault of effort on the part of the Radical leaders, who are bent upon the accomplishment of that object, in some way or other.

The Radical madness leads to speedy destruction of our public credit. This is seen and deprecated by all sound and reflecting capitalists. Hence it is that in New York we find such men as Astor, Vanderbilt, Stewart, Belmont, Galt, and others, zealously laboring for the maintenance of the President's policy of restoration.
The North and the South.
The New York Commercial Advertiser (Republican) professes to have discovered a "very perceptible change" for the better in the Southern sentiment as it is blind to and ignorant of that sentiment as if they lived on the opposite side of the globe. Knowledge and enlightenment on this subject is all that is wanted to bring the people of the two sections together in a fraternal reunion upon the platform of government established by their common fathers. But the greed of power, the lust of party, the passions of fanatics and the false lights of an unscrupulous press are busy with their perfidious engineering of influence to darken and harden the minds of the Northern people, and to make them believe that there is real danger to the government in giving Southern "Rebels" a voice in its administration.—Bring the two people face to face, in a fair and candid negotiation for reunion, and exclude the hired liars and slanderers of the South, and a treaty would be the result in a single day. But the harpies of Party and Fanaticism are present in great flocks to mar and pollute the banquet of generous reconciliation, and a disintegrated Government is drifting without rudder or compass. God only knows where.
Mobile Advertiser.

invited to re-organize our State government and send our Senator and Representatives to Congress. Every condition, to the dotting of an "i," was complied with. But it resulted that the will of Congress and the apparent sentiment of the Northern people made all this "submissive and tractable" conduct of the Southern people unavailing. Faith was broken with us. The promises which were the inducements to our great concessions were not kept, and we found ourselves with a part signed and sealed and kept on one side, broken on the other. The Congress, apparently supported by the popular voice at the polls, demanded yet more, and this more is expressed in the propositions for a so-called Constitutional Amendment. And now the South is called upon to accept and ratify these amendments as the Northern ultimata are presented without any guarantee that if accepted, the price of their acceptance will be paid by the North. So far from it, the leading journals and public men on the Radical side distinctly declare that the adoption of the amendments by the South will not fill the measure of Northern exaction or entitle it to representation at Washington. Go further and admit that it was enough, there stands the Congressional test oath, which must forever exclude from his seat in Congress every Southern man who is in the least fit to represent this people.

What motive then is there for the Southern legislatures to adopt these amendments as a part of the organic law of the land? If it were an open question, whether or not, for the sake of adjustment, peace and restoration, it were not better to submit to present injustice and wrong, it might be debatable.—But it is not an open question. The only question is, shall we "eat dirt" at Radical bidding for nothing—without hope of compensation, or advantage, present or prospective? The proposition admits of but one answer. We cannot surrender our constitutional representative power in the councils of the Nation, without an equivalent, and we can, under no circumstances, disgrace our honorable record as a belligerent people, and forfeit our right to belong to the American race, by consenting to a proscribed list of our noblest and best citizens, to be offered up as a sacrifice for our benefit. Helpless as we confess ourselves to be, in the resistance of injustice, we yet have the part left us of a noble endurance and fortitude. Let ungenerous power put upon us whatever its own conscience and its reputation before the civilized world will permit it to put upon us; yet, we have at least the privilege of refusing to dishonor ourselves. We can take the blows which conquering cowardice may choose to inflict upon a disarmed foe, and though quivering in the flesh under the infliction, there is no human power to compel us to lash ourselves with the scorpion thongs of self-disgrace, or to kiss and fawn upon the hand that disgraces itself in attempting to debase us.

The New York paper, we repeat, is mistaken in the Southern sentiment.—Indeed, the Northern people are as blind to and ignorant of that sentiment as if they lived on the opposite side of the globe. Knowledge and enlightenment on this subject is all that is wanted to bring the people of the two sections together in a fraternal reunion upon the platform of government established by their common fathers. But the greed of power, the lust of party, the passions of fanatics and the false lights of an unscrupulous press are busy with their perfidious engineering of influence to darken and harden the minds of the Northern people, and to make them believe that there is real danger to the government in giving Southern "Rebels" a voice in its administration.—Bring the two people face to face, in a fair and candid negotiation for reunion, and exclude the hired liars and slanderers of the South, and a treaty would be the result in a single day. But the harpies of Party and Fanaticism are present in great flocks to mar and pollute the banquet of generous reconciliation, and a disintegrated Government is drifting without rudder or compass. God only knows where.
Mobile Advertiser.

HEBREW PAPERS.—Who ever saw a Hebrew begging bread? There are none. We are informed by an old resident—one who has lived in Mobile for forty years, and has served many of them in high official capacity, that among the many who have applied for public charity, he is yet to see the first son of Abraham wanting the necessities of life.
Adm.

CHERRING PROSPECTS IN ILLINOIS.
The Chicago Times thinks Illinois will send eight, and perhaps nine representatives to the next Congress, who support the President's policy. The Radicals likely to be displaced are Baker, Rykandall, Harding, Bromwell and Cul-tum.

DISTRIBUTIONS.

We would call attention to the opinion of one of the leading papers of Canada on this subject:

Most of our readers have no doubt read some of the numerous advertisements of Gift Enterprises, Gift Concerns, &c., which appear from time to time in the public prints, offering most tempting bargains to those who will patronize them. In most cases these are genuine humbugs. But there are a few respectable firms who do business in this manner, and they do it as a means of increasing their wholesale business, and not to make money. From such firms, it is true, handsome and valuable articles are procured for a very small sum, and what is more important, no one is ever cheated. Every one gets good value for his dollar; because, as we have stated, it is intended to act as an advertisement to increase their ordinary business.

We have seen numbers of prizes sent out in this way by SUTHERLAND, WATSON & COMPANY, of Nassau street, N. Y., and there is no doubt that some of the articles are worth eight or ten times the money paid for them, while we have not seen or heard of a single article which was not fully worth the dollar which it cost. But this is only one of the exceptions of this rule, for as a general thing the parties engaged in this business are nothing but clever swindlers.

MANUFACTURES IN THE SOUTH. There is a very earnest disposition in the South to engage in manufacturing. If the tide of capital should set in this direction, New England will probably, after a while, regret the part that it took in the late war, and especially the charitable expressions which are daily enunciated by its leading men. For it is not to be denied that here within these fertile States the production of what has made New England the wealthiest part of the world, and perhaps the most insistent part of it.

The coal strata of the States have not yet been developed; and iron better than any that comes from Sweden or elsewhere, lies about our mineral regions—lying there dead, and awaiting enterprising men who can bring it to life.

During the Confederate war this iron was tested thoroughly, and experts declared then, and will repeat their commendation, that there is no iron in the world superior to that which is here in Alabama.

Well, the coal lies by the side of the iron; and there are vast forests of trees that may be made useful in the smelting of it.

Then there are streams of water every where that are cheaper than steam, and these may be conserved for the purpose of making anything that machinery can make. And these streams are contiguous to the cotton fields, and the freedman can carry his cotton from the gin to the machine.

This certainly gives us a superiority over the cotton mills of New England. In the States of that blessed part of creation there is no cotton grown. There is no cotton grown. There they have not much wood; and they have to import their coal. We have wood, coal, water in abundance, and cotton at our doors. Why not use these superabundant values, and make more cheaply than they make what finds in every part of the world eager customers.

We have been fools. We know this; but we are incorrigible, if the discipline that we have passed through hasn't left us some wisdom. —*Mobile Times.*

Next month, the great State of New York will vote. We do not predict that the Radicals will be defeated; but we have hopes that such will be the result. Hoffman is making a splendid canvass. The Democracy of New York City possess unparalleled majorities—from 4,000 to 60,000—and it would not be surprising if there the barrier should be set up against the encroachments of Radical despotism. We observe that Thurlow Weed has declared in favor of the Democratic ticket. It is a good sign. That veteran and sagacious politician is weather-wise as to the mutations of popular opinion. He knows which way the wind blows without even a straw to show him the direction. At all events, he could not risk his reputation by committing his fortunes to a doomed and sinking party. There are still some bright places in the sky. —*Selma Times.*

ere the Radicals by removing rails from the road above Cairo; but the trap was run into with fatal result by a proceeding train.

Any young girl, says the Nashville Union, living in Middle Tennessee, Alabama or Mississippi whose father was killed in battle, and whose means or resources were destroyed by this "cruel war" will be given one year's board and tuition in one of the best Female Colleges in the State of Kentucky, by addressing with references, Cedar Bluff Female College, Woodburn Postoffice, Warren county, Kentucky.

She will not be received as a charity scholar, but one whose father's blood left a double inheritance to his child.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.—General Joseph E. Johnston was in our city on Thursday last, acting in the interests of the Selma & Dalton Railroad Company. He is in fine health and spirits, and we understand speaks hopefully in regard to the early completion of this great railroad connection. He left on Thursday night for the North to perfect the arrangement to secure the necessary means to carry on the work.

Rome Courier.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

Dr. MAGGIE, is the founder of a new Medical System. The quantities, whose vast internal forces enable the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give the patient the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most violent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggie's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggie's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full is a creation of an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggie's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant. There is no griping, and no pain in the form of constipation. If the bowels are affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicine very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Eruptions and eruptive diseases are literally eradicated, and the distinct power of Maggie's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggie's Pills, Dyspeptic and Diarrhetic Pills cure where all others fail. While in Burns, Scalds, Chills, and all other ailments of the skin, Maggie's Salve is a life-saver. Sold by J. J. TURNLEY, in Philadelphia, N. Y., and by J. J. TURNLEY, in Jacksonville, Ala., and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

CARL GLOVER, JAMES A. GALE, NEW FIRM, GLOVER & GALE, DEALERS IN GROCERIES & PRODUCE, Corner of Broad and Bridge Streets, opposite the Market, ROME, Ga.

October 13, 1866.—3m.

A. G. PRINCE, S. P. SMITH, J. D. COOPER, PEPPER, COOPER & CO., Wholesale and Retail GROCERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Fifth Street, Broad St., Selma, Ga.

ROME STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS, ROME, Ga.

MOSES & MITCHELL, MANUFACTURERS OF Horizontal, Vertical and Portable STEAM ENGINES, From one to Five Hundred Horse Power. Locomotive, Fire, Tubular & Cylinder BOILERS, Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks, BLAST PIPES, COTTON PRESSES, SUGAR MILLS, &c.

MACHINERY FOR Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroads, Saw & Grist-mills, &c. CASTINGS

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight. Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles; Mining Machinery For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines; Bridge-castings and Bolts; All kinds of Machinery and BRASS CASTINGS.

We have rebuilt our Works and have New and Improved Machinery and Tools. RAILROAD REX, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS, FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, and MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their interest to send us their orders. We use only the best material and do our work well. We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at our establishment.

Prices will be as low or lower than the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South. Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers. NOBLES & MITCHELL, JAS. NOBLES, ST., THOS. P. MITCHELL, Cash, JONAS W. NOBLES, Master Mechanic & Draughtsman, WM. NOBLES, GEORGE NOBLES, SAMUEL NOBLES, Superintendent, July 21, 1866.

THOS. BERRY, J. M. ELLIOTT, CUFAS. M. HARPER, JOHN M. BERRY.

Berry, Elliott & Co., GROCERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

23 NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT & STEAM-BOAT WHARF, ROME, Ga.

Rome, Ga.

WE are now receiving a large assortment of

GROCERIES, which we offer to the trade at a small advance on cost.

COTTON OR PRODUCE shipped us for sale, shall have special attention, and liberal CASH ADVANCES will be made on the same, if desired.

BERRY, ELLIOTT & CO., 3m.

NEW DRUG STORE, No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.

"Short Profits and Quick Returns." P. L. TURNLEY, W. S. GIBBONS, TURNLEY & GIBBONS

Assurance to the public that they are receiving a large stock of Pure Drugs & Medicines, Having bought most of them Since the Heavy Decline.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL, we are prepared to sell at WHOLESALE, on very reasonable terms. We have received that no House this side of Augusta can compete with us! In addition to our extensive stock of Drugs, we offer Chloroform, Lard, Oleum, and other articles. Also, a great variety of WHOLESALE and RETAIL, we are prepared to sell at WHOLESALE, on very reasonable terms. We have received that no House this side of Augusta can compete with us! In addition to our extensive stock of Drugs, we offer Chloroform, Lard, Oleum, and other articles. Also, a great variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS, Which we are offering extremely low. Our stock consists in part of the following articles: Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions, Fine Wine, Brandy and Whisky.

For Medical purposes—Mustard, Ink and Paper.

22 lbs. Acid Acetic, 32 oz. Benzic Acid, 50 lbs. Nitric, 50 " Muratic, 150 " Sulphuric, 84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol, 100 oz. Sulf Quinine, 272 lbs. Alum, 50 " Sp's Ammonia, 50 " Nitric Indur, 27 " Assafoetida, 37 " Balsam Capivi, 58 " Blue Mass, 50 " Refined Borax, 32 " Calomel, 42 gals. Castor Oil, 12 boxes Castor Soap, 10 lbs. Chloroform, 50 " Cream Tartar, 12 " Dover Powder, 100 " Gum, 100 " Black Pepper, 50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd., 50 " Gum Arabic, 25 " Gum Myrrh, 50 " Pimento, 2000 " White Lead, 200 " Red Lead, 5 lbs. Tanner's Oil, 2 " Linseed Oil, 25 lbs. Concentrated Lye, 60 lbs. Concentrated Lye, 160 " Lamp Black, 100 " Blue Lead, 172 " Chrome Green, 172 " " Yellow, 800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed, 123 gals. Varnishes, assorted, Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

M. LUNDIE, GEO. B. FERGUSON, LUNDIE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.

Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES: M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala., Gen. J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala., J. W. Lapsley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hou. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Humm, Montgomery, Ala.

Jan. 27, 1865

SELMA

Advertisements.

WOOLSEY, GOLDRICH & CO, COTTON FACTORS, INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENTS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE

BROAD STREET—SELMA, ALA.

WOOLSEY, WALKER & CO., COTTON FACTORS, 37, North Commerce Street, MOBILE, ALA.

COTTON consigned to us for our Mobile House forwarded free of charge, except Freight and Wharfage, and proceeds sent here, if desired. IRON TIE ROPE and BAGGING always on hand. All Cotton consigned to our Mobile House is covered by our open Policy of Insurance, unless we have written instructions to the contrary. Oct. 6—2m.

J. A. CURRY & CO., COTTON FACTOR, AND Commission Merchants

Central Warehouse Building, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

T. A. NICOLL & CO., Wholesale Wine Merchant, AND DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic WINES AND LIQUORS, No. 5, Water Street, SELMA, ALA.

—WE HAVE ON HAND—BRANDIES.—Apple, Peach, Cherry, Cassis, Orange, and other. Also, Fine Champagne & Cognac, Imported; Ginger, Italian Cognac.

WHISKYS.—Miller's Old Blend; Vintner's Old Blend; Stenhouse Valley, very superior; Walker's XXX Blend; Plaid's Scotch Whisky; Manzanilla; Old and Young Scotch Whisky; and other. Also, a great variety of

RUM.—Jamaica, St. Croix, Imported; New England.

GIN.—American and Imported.

WINES.—A—sorted Claret, in casks and cases; Champagnes, Standard and Extra; Brandy, Cognac, and other. Also, a great variety of

FRUIT EXTRACTS AND SYRUPS of Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Ginger, Orange, &c.

PEPPERMINT, Cherry Bounce, assorted. Also, a great variety of

PORTERS and ALES, quarts and pints; Lager Beer, &c., in casks.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Liquors and Schnappes; White Wines, Haut Sautesnes; Malaga, Rhine Wines.

A. We confine ourselves exclusively to Wine and Liquors, and deal with the best and most extensive foreign and domestic merchants, we will be able to supply the trade at this point at as low prices as the same articles can be purchased in either the New Orleans or Mobile markets.

Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call, examine our extensive stock and favor us with their orders. T. A. NICOLL & CO., Selma, June 16, 1866.—2m.

Saddlery, Harness, &c., SMITH, MOTES & CO., Central City Insurance Building, SELMA, ALA., MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., Respectfully call the attention of all purchasers to their large stock, comprising the best assortment ever offered in this market. We are constantly receiving new additions, thus proving that we have nothing untold to please the fancy of all.

SMITH, MOTES & CO., Selma, Ala., May 26, 1866.

JOS. HARDIE, J. H. ROBINSON, HARDIE & ROBINSON, COTTON FACTORS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 23 & 25 BROAD ST. (UP STAIRS,) SELMA, ALA.

We respectfully invite consignments of Cotton, Flour or other produce intended for sale in our market, or for shipment to Mobile, New Orleans or New York, upon which we are prepared to make liberal cash advances. Also to furnish Bagging and Rope or Iron Ties.

Our old friends will find us ready to serve them faithfully, efficiently and honestly. Address HARDIE & ROBINSON, 23 & 25 Broad Street, SELMA, ALA.

Advances on Cotton We are prepared to make liberal advances on shipments of cotton consigned to Messrs. Baker, Graham & Co., Mobile, Alabama. Also to receive and forward all cotton shipped to our care at 50 cents per bale.

J. C. GRAHAM & CO., Broad & Selma streets, SELMA, ALA., July 7, 1866.—2m.

FRANK DEER, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Wanted Immediately! All the Furs you can trap after the 10th of October.

For well stretched and handled Otter, Beaver, Mink, Fox, Coon, and all other Furs, the highest market price will be paid.

Now is the time to fix your traps. By devoting a little time and attention that cannot be otherwise employed more remuneratively, you will be able to derive a nice little revenue from this source.

M. & L. OPPENHEIMER, Ryan & Rowland's old stand, Jacksonville, Ala. Oct. 13, 1866.

MOBILE Advertisements.

B. F. SIDES, A. W. BELL, SIDES & BELL, COTTON FACTORS, FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants, 41, North Water Street, MOBILE, ALA.

Consignments of Country Produce solicited. Goods consigned to our care forwarded with dispatch. We promise strict attention to any business entrusted to our care.

REFERENCES: Gen. Wm. H. FORNEY, Jacksonville, Ala. Col. J. A. SPORY, Talladega, Ala. Hon. JOHN T. HERMAN, Selma, Ala.

Wm. L. BAKER, JNO. C. GRAHAM, BAKER, GRAHAM & CO., Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co. and Baker, Robbins & Co. COTTON FACTORS, AND Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. PARKER and Mr. Geo. STALLING, and connected with our business forwarding and forwarding goods. Having every facility for Shipments and Storage, we are prepared to offer inducements to shippers to consign their goods to our care, and promise faithful attention to all consignments. We are agents for no boats.

BAKER, GRAHAM, & CO., Feb. 10, 1866.—4m.

JACK P. RICHARDSON, CHAS. C. STEWART, J. E. CECAS, Jack P. Richardson & Co., (Successors to Richardson & Hamilton,) GENERAL GROCERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner Water and St. Michael Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

F. L. JOHNSON, R. A. JOHNSON, W. L. CUNNINGHAM, F. L. & R. A. JOHNSON, WHOLESALE GROCERS, DEALERS IN Western Produce, and Importers of Foreign Liquors, &c. NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana.

MARENGO NURSERY. R. J. MANNING has on hand, and for sale, as good, if not the best Fruit in the South. Apples, Peaches and Pears, ripening from June to November.

GRAPE VINES, the most choice kinds. Netberries, Plums, Pecan Trees—almost any thing you may wish in the line of Fruits, carefully labelled and sent to any applicant. Cash accompanying orders of course. Rev. S. G. JENKINS is my authorized Agent.

R. J. MANNING, Demopolis, Ala., Oct. 13, 1866.—4m.

ROBINS, SHOES, HARDWARE & CO., BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

W. H. EAGER, W. V. R. WATSON, EAGER & WATSON, GENERAL COMMISSION RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co., SELMA, ALA.

Having secured ample and convenient Storage, we are prepared to receive and forward all Goods consigned to us at the City Wharf with promptness and dispatch. Tarapandins and Wagonmen will be kept on the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Produce respectfully solicited. June 9, 1866.—3m.

J. G. BELL & BRO., COTTON FACTORS, AND Commission Merchants, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited. Sept. 8, 1866.

J. F. TIMBERLAKE, JAMES DOTSCHER, OXFORD, ALA., Selma, Ala.

W. M. TIMBERLAKE, Selma, Ala.

TIMBERLAKE & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND Commission Merchant, Water Street, Opposite Geo House, SELMA, ALA.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce solicited.

Wm. WHITE, Late of Jacksonville, A. J. PHARES, Sumter Co., WHITE & PHARES, SELMA, ALA., COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WE have Storage for 1500 BALES of COTTON in our new FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, And make liberal advances on consignments.

Mr. E. L. WOODWARD of Jacksonville is our Agent, and all orders left with him to the purchase and shipment of Corn, Oats, Hay, Bacon, Iron, Sugar, Coffee, &c., will have our prompt attention. April 7, '66. WHITE & PHARES.

NEW HOTEL, TROUP HOUSE, Northeast corner Water and Lauderdale sts., opposite Harrell, Eskridge & Sturdivant, SELMA, ALABAMA.

This house is now open for the reception of the travelling public. Satisfaction to every one guaranteed. April 14. E. T. STURDIVANT.

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.
HUGH FRANCIS
WILL attend to the purchase and sale of all Lands, Water Powers, Renting of Property, &c. confided to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

Blacksmithing.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing waggon, Buggies, &c. and all descriptions of Paintwork and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop.
March 3, 1866. A. B. WEBB

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Accordeons &c.
repaired by
E. B. McCLELLAN.
For the present he may be found at the "Kahu House" on the northeast corner of the public square.

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS
The undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the patrons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their manufacturing capacity increased, and having in view arrangements with Messrs. White & Paves of Selma, to sell on very fair Commission, all flour manufactured at these Mills for market. I shall be prepared to attend in person to the shipping and accounting for sales, without charge for my personal services. For any one desiring it, sacks of the proper size and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale market prices.

The services of Mr. P. Mooney, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so.
M. W. ABERNATHY.
June 30, 1866.—11.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, Of Alabama,
Has located in the country near Scooba, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for
PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.
Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South. He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in some three or four should desire it.
Feb. 23, '65

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX, INZER & BOX, Attorneys at Law, AND Solicitors in Chancery, ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY, FOSTER & FORNEY, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

G. C. ELLIS, J. H. CALDWELL, ELLIS & CALWELL, Attorneys at Law, AND Solicitors in Chancery, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.
Jan. 6, 1866.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c. E. GOODE, Artist, (Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.
June 16, 1866

REMOVAL.
Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent.
Nov. 26, '65.—11

School Books, JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by
April 14. P. ROWAN.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF General (Stonewall) Jackson
By Prof. R. L. Babney, D. D., of Va.
This Standard Biography of the immortal hero, the only edition authorized by his widow, and published for her pecuniary benefit. The author a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms, and what the Press says of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. Corner 7th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

BOLTING CLOTHS.
I have just received, direct from the Manufacturer, through the regular Importer, an assortment of **BOLTING CLOTHS** of superior finish.
Having sold this same make for the last 30 years, I can confidently recommend them. Each piece is carefully selected.
JNO. D. HOKE.
Jacksonville, June 30, 1866.

2,500 Lbs SUGAR, JUST RECEIVED,
And For Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
Sept. 1, 1866.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance
ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash capital \$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANDISE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS and BUILDINGS of all classes on reasonable rates.
M. J. TURNLEY, Insurance and General Collecting Agent, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office east side of the public square, January 6, 1866.—6m.

Read This!
ON and after Monday the 3rd inst., the Notes and Accounts due the late firm of Ryan, Francis & Rowland, may be found in my possession. Said claims have been deposited with me for immediate collection by Daniel T. Ryan, who owns them now individually. I therefore give timely notice to all persons thus indebted to call on me at my office without delay, and pay up at once, and save costs. "A word to the wise is sufficient."—Call and see me.
Wm. M. HANES, Office No. 4, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.
September 1st, 1866.—4t.

E. REMINGTON & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF REVOLVERS, RIFLES, Muskets and Carbines,
For the United States Service. Also, **POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS, REPEATING PISTOLS, RIFLE CANES, REVOLVING RIFES, Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, & Gun Materials** sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.
In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office should have one of
REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.
Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.
Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Lion, N. Y. Mount & Nichols, Agents, No. 40 Courtland St. New York.

Music Lessons
ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the lessons of the Jacksonville Female Academy. Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment.
Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66

Notice.
THE EXERCISES of the Classical and English School and the control of the undersigned will be resumed on Monday, August 6th, 1866.
Rates of tuition, per term.
1st Class.....\$15.00
2nd ".....20.00
3rd ".....25.00
Incidentals.....2.00
Clever, industrious, obedient boys will be glad to receive. Tuition due on the last day of the term.
D. F. SMITH
BLANK DEEDS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

J. J. COHEN, ROME, GA.
Wholesale Merchant.

Also AGENT for the sale of French Burr Rocks, Esopuse Mill Stones, Double German Anchor Bolting Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent Mill Bush, &c. &c.
All orders will have prompt attention.

CHOICE HOTEL, BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25.—11
CABINET SHOP:
THE undersigned have again commenced the **CABINET MAKING BUSINESS**, and are prepared with all the necessary timber and material for the manufacture of every description of

FURNITURE, SUCH AS
Secretaries, Bureaus, (not Friedmen's) Best Cottage Bedsteads, Lounges, Tables, Wardrobes, Safes, &c. &c.

ALL of which will be made of the best materials, and in the most elegant, neat, durable and fashionable style, and sold at reasonable rates for Cash or Country Produce.
All coffin work, and every species of Repairing executed with neatness and dispatch.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, and all persons needing Furniture, are invited to call at their shop, just below Crow's corner, on the west side of main street, and examine their stock, the quality of their work, and leave their orders.
JOHN H. CRAWFORD, JOHN M. SMITH, Jacksonville, June 9, 1866.

New Steam Grist Mill.
THE necessary work, and procured new millstones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity, require into meal of as good quality as can be made by any mills of the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road.
March 17, 1866. G. SOUTHER.

BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF THE Town Council of Jacksonville

By laws for the government of the Intendant & Councilmen of the Town of Jacksonville, a Corporation created under the provision of article 4, & Part 1st of the Code of Alabama:

1st. This Corporation shall consist of an Intendant & five Councilmen.
2d. There shall be a Treasurer and Secretary elected annually, at the first meeting after the installation of the new board, or as soon thereafter as practicable, from the number of councilmen.
3d. The Council shall proceed at the first meeting after the qualification of the new board, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to elect a suitable person to fill the office of Alderman.
4th. Any member may be removed at any time by a vote of two thirds of a lawful quorum of the councilmen.
5th. The Intendant shall preside at all meetings of the council, try all parties accused and legally brought on before him according to the offense & penalties as set forth in said ordinances or laws; state all questions, and receive the vote, and perform all other duties consistent with the requirements of his office, and consonant with the laws of the State.
6th. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to receive and keep a record of the proceedings of the Council, to give meeting, and to cause the same to be published in the official gazette, or in any other publication, and to cause the same to be filed in the office of the Intendant, which, after approval, shall be a part of the corporation ordinance; and for failure to discharge these duties may be removed at any time by a lawful vote of the council.
7th. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and receipt for all moneys, notes or other claims, due the corporation, paid into his hands, or placed in his possession, and to pay out the same by and with the consent of the council and approval of the Intendant, and for failure to discharge the same may be removed at any time by a lawful vote of the council.
8th. The Councilmen shall be required to attend all meetings, vote on all questions and perform all other duties devolving upon them and shall not speak on any one question more than twice without permission of the Intendant, and for failure to comply with these requirements shall on each second offense, be fined not less than fifty (50) cents.

9th. The Marshal shall be required to enforce all police laws, execute all ordinances, assess and collect all taxes and pay the same into the treasury and perform all other duties that may be prescribed at any meeting of the council, for the better police of the town, and for failure shall be fined not less than two (2) dollars for each failure and be liable to removal from office.

10th. The Intendant shall receive three (3) dollars for each case tried by him in compensation for his services.

11th. The Marshal shall receive five hundred dollars per year, to be paid quarterly, in full compensation for his services.
M. J. TURNLEY, Intendant.

ORDINANCES OF THE Town Council of Jacksonville.
Offences against the Public Peace.

1st. Be it further Ordained, That if any person or persons shall be guilty of an affray, or an assault and battery where no weapons are used, the person or persons so offending shall be fined in the sum of five (5) dollars for an affray or an assault and battery with sticks, staves, rocks, bricks, or other missiles thrown by the hand, each offender shall be fined eight (8) dollars for any affray, or an assault and battery with a knife, gun, or other weapon, or greatly endangering life, each offender shall be fined twenty five (25) dollars.

2d. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall disturb the peace of the Town by loud hallooing, swearing, or any obscene or black-guard language or by shouting his horse or mule on the square, or along the streets, or shall suffer his horse or mule to run at large through the streets, he shall be fined for the first offence four (4) dollars, and for every succeeding offence six (6) dollars.

3d. Be it further Ordained, That any person who shall be guilty of any mischief, such as removing signs, turning over or displacing graves, building barricades in or across the streets or alleys or on the public square; or such as molesting or injuring in any way public buildings, or property, the premises or property of any person; or who shall disturb the peace of the public, or in private families by running or lighting the streets with waggon carts, buggies or carriages, or any contrivances to make a noise, or by singing, or beating on a drum, tin pan or any other thing; or by blowing a horn or trumpet or other instrument ringing bell or bells shall upon conviction thereof be fined ten (10) dollars.

4th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall be guilty of rolling his wagon or cart on any alley after nine o'clock at night the offender shall be fined five (5) dollars.

5th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall shoot any gun or pistol within two hundred yards of any dwelling house he shall be fined three (3) dollars for the first offence and five (5) dollars for every succeeding offence on the same day, provided that shooting bees, mutton, dogs for pork, or firm under the command of a military officer, are not offences under this ordinance.

6th. Be it further Ordained, That any person who shall intentionally disturb any assembly of citizens, or persons who have met for the purpose holding religious worship, singing, attending licensed shows or exhibitions, lecture, or musical or entertainment, or for any other legitimate purpose; either by making noise, hallooing, singing, whistling, stamping, clapping, or in any other way whatever, shall upon conviction thereof be fined twenty (20) dollars.

Offences against Public Decency and Morality.

7th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall expose his person in an indecent manner on or around the public square, or along the streets, he shall be fined five (5) dollars.

8th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of spirituous or vinous or fermented liquors on Sunday, except for medical purposes, the person so offending shall be fined five (5) dollars.

9th. Be it further Ordained, That any person who shall suffer his or her dead horse, mule, cow, hog, or dog to remain twenty-four hours, after notice given, within one-fourth of a mile of any dwelling house, he or she shall be fined five (5) dollars and expenses of removing the same.

10th. Be it further Ordained, That any person in charge of any road wagon who shall unload the same on Sabbath day, shall be arrested by the marshal, and kept in custody until Monday morning, then be brought before the Intendant and fined five (5) dollars.

11th. Be it further Ordained, That persons found guilty of gaming shall be fined ten (10) dollars.

12th. Be it further Ordained, That any person or persons keeping a house or houses of ill fame, shall upon conviction thereof be fined twenty five (25) dollars.

Miscellaneous Offences.

13th. Be it further Ordained, That any person who shall sell, give or deliver any spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors to any minor under the age of eighteen years, or to any other person or the use of such minor, with the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, shall be fined twenty (20) dollars, one fourth of which shall go to the informer.

14th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall encamp with his wagon on the public square, or on the property of any person without consent of the owner, he shall be fined five (5) dollars.

15th. Be it further Ordained, That no person shall obstruct or encumber the public square, the streets, sidewalks or alleys the side ditches or waterways. The side walks of the principal streets shall be kept open and free from all obstruction except open porches eight feet from the line. All other streets and alleys shall be kept sufficiently clear of obstacles for wagons to pass without hindrance. The side ditches and water ways shall be kept sufficiently open to allow the water to pass at all times without being diverted from its course. Any person making or causing any such obstructions, who shall allow them to remain after being notified by the Marshal to remove them (except for a reasonable time in building or improving) shall be fined from three to twenty (3 to 20) dollars, and expenses of removal by that officer, whose duty it shall then become to remove all such obstructions. No person shall erect or put up a pavilion or canvass on the public square, or in the streets, for the purpose of exhibiting a circus or other show, with out permission from the town council, under a penalty of forty (40) dollars for each day such pavilion is kept up.

16th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall willfully ride, lead, or drive his horse, mule or ox up any of the pavements, or hitch them to any of the shade trees, he shall be fined three (3) dollars for the first offence & five (5) for each subsequent offence on the same day.

17th. Be it further Ordained, That goats running at large on the public square shall be considered a nuisance and the owner of any goats suffering them to run at large, shall be fined for the first offence three (3) dollars and for each succeeding offence five (5) dollars.

Mode of Proceeding and Trial.

18th. Be it further Ordained, That when any person violates any of these ordinances, it shall be the duty of the Marshal to arrest him or her without warrant and forthwith carry the offender with such witness as he can find before the Intendant, whose duty it shall be to fine the offender according to the offence and penalties as set forth in these ordinances.

19th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall be guilty of contempt while the Intendant is engaged in the trial of any case he shall be fined five (5) dollars.

20th. Be it further Ordained, That if any man when summoned by the Town Marshal shall fail or refuse to assist that officer to arrest persons violating these ordinances, or if any person shall fail or refuse to attend as a witness before the Intendant, he shall be fined five (5) dollars.

21st. Be it further Ordained, That persons arrested after nine o'clock at night for breaches of the peace or disorderly conduct, shall be kept in custody by the Marshal until 9 o'clock the ensuing morning, at which time that officer shall bring them before the Intendant for trial.

22d. Be it further Ordained, That when any person is arrested during the illness or absence of the Intendant, it shall be the duty of any two members of the Council in town at the time to try the case and discharge or punish such

accused person according to these ordinances.

23d. Be it further Ordained, That any person arrested for a breach of these ordinances may so before the Intendant or any member of the council and plead guilty, and be discharged upon payment of the proper fine, without trial.

24th. Be it further Ordained, That in all cases of fining, the Intendant shall have power to weigh any mitigating circumstances and remit a part or all of the fine accordingly.

25th. Be it further Ordained, That all offenders failing or refusing to pay the fines imposed by these ordinances shall be required to labor on the streets of the town at one (1) dollar per day, under the control and direction of the Marshal, until said fines are satisfied; or may contest judgement before Intendant and give bond and security for the payment of the same within thirty days after conviction of said offence. The provisions of this ordinance shall be such that board of the offender shall be deducted from his daily wages.

26th. Be it further Ordained, That no person shall be permitted to retail spirituous liquors within the limits of the corporation, without first procuring a license, and that for said license he shall pay a tax of five hundred (500) dollars.

27th. Be it further ordained, That after the publication of these ordinances, every pauper, vagrant, idle, or disorderly person, of evil life or ill fame, every person who has no visible means of support, and no fixed place of abode, every person whose conduct may be suspicious, and every person who loiters about the streets or other public places, found in the Town of Jacksonville, shall be arrested and ordered to leave the town; and if after the expiration of twenty-four hours such persons shall be found in the town, he or she shall be fined in the sum of twenty (20) dollars.

28th. Be it further ordained, That the Marshal shall be authorized to procure a chain and establish a chain-gang for the purpose of enforcing these ordinances.

29th. Be it further ordained, That the Marshal until otherwise ordered, shall act as overseer and superintendent of the working of the streets, and that whenever the Intendant and council may require the streets to be worked, shall give two days notice, either in person or writing, let at the place of their abode, to all persons of whom labor may be required, to meet at such time and place as he shall designate, and to bring such tools as he may direct. And if any person so summoned fail to attend and perform the services required, or send a substitute to work in his place, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of one (1) dollar, for every day of such failure, recoverable in the name of the Town of Jacksonville, before the Intendant's courts. On failure to pay the judgment of the court, for such forfeiture, such person may be imprisoned in the town goal one day for each day of failure, and be liable to the judgement of the court and all the cost attendant upon such imprisonment, for which execution may issue as in other case.

30th. Be it further Ordained, That all ordinances heretofore adopted contravening these are hereby repealed.
M. J. TURNLEY, Intendant.

MARENGO NURSERY.

R. J. MANNING has on hand and for sale, as good, if not the best Fruit in the South. Apples, Peaches and Pears, ripening from June to November.

GRAPE VINES, the most choice kinds, Nectarines, Plums, Pecan Trees—almost any thing you may wish in the line of Fruits, carefully labelled and sent to any applicant. Cash accompanying orders of course.
Rev. S. G. JENKINS is my authorized Agent.

R. J. MANNING, Demopolis, Ala., Oct. 12, 1866.—4m.

E. L. WOODWARD
Is now receiving an unusually large Stock of
Fall and Winter GOODS,

To which the attention of purchasers is invited, with the assurance that they will be sold at his usual and uniformly low prices.
Jacksonville, Oct. 13, 1866.

COTTON YARNS
Of very superior quality, for sale at Retail and Wholesale, by the undersigned. Sold by the bale of 50 bunches, assorted, at Factory prices, with the addition of transportation, &c.
Call on
E. L. WOODWARD
Oct. 6, 1866.



VOL. 3

Jackson

EDITED, PRINTED,
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